The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

CHRISTMAS.

When wintry winds with anger blow,
O'er boundless wastes of drifting snow,
When driving sleet and freezing hail
Are falling fast o'er hill and dale;
And you around your social fire,
The seat of calm domestic love,
Do nothing from the world desire,
And only blessings from above.

Oh! think how many friendless roam,
Unknown to this thy happy lot,
Without a kind protecting home,
And e'en by all the world forgot.

And should to them thy Fancy turn,
Oh let thy feeling bosom learn,
To give to theirs of thine a part,
To add to theirs another mite,
And cheer the wandering pilgrims heart,
With shelter in so bleak a night.

'Tis now the time of mirth and cheer,
As Christmas ends the dying year;
And while the bright but chilly moon,
Is lighting e'en the brightest star,
The merry sleigh-bells cheerful tune,
Is heard to tingle loud and far,
While belles and beaux in concert join
To finish off a scene so fine.

When time with me o'er childhood flew,
And all was just what Fancy drew,
How oft I've join'd a social band,
In sleighing jaunts on Jersey land,
And oh! how fondly memory dwells
On such a tale as childhood tells;
The evening ride, the muffling cloak,
The witty turn, or pleasant joke,
The silver music of her tongue,
The magic lines that Beauty sung,
The chorus too we jointly gave,
An echo o'er the icy wave.

But time has shewn my early sight,
That sleighing parties in the night,
By merry meetings, causing quarrels,
Paths to vice, and foes to morals.

The new born year that's dawning now,
O'er snowy banks and frozen streams,
Will soon, like former ones, allow
A pleasant stock of milder beams.

But rain or snow, 'tis best you know,
Since time so fast is flying,
To leave behind, on every mind,
Some feelings, good implying.

Then let that hour, whose fleeting power,
To thee, too well is known,
Ne'er pass thee by without a tie
On worlds above thine own.

December [illegible], 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A young man who was betrothed to a lady, was unexpectedly compelled to go to Calcutta, a short time before the day arrived, which had been appointed for their marriage. They solemnly pledged each other to remain true. He staid away about two years; returned, and found her wedded to another. He sent her the following lines, and died a few days after.

Mary how could'st thou ever break the vows thou mad'st to me,
My every hope of earthly bliss did rest alone on thee;
I could not think that thou'd be false; thou whom I lov'd so dear,
Who fill'd my dreams by night, and thoughts by day for many a year.

If fortune on my path should frown, I thought that thou wert one,
Who in its darkest, saddest hour, my fortune would not shun;
I ne'er form'd a wish for joy, but wish'd that thou might share,
Oh how could'st thou turn all my hopes to darkness and despair?

In India's clime thy name is carv'd in many a fragrant grove,
Where oft I've sworn before high Heaven that only thee I'd love;
The silent moon has pitied me, when beaming from on high,
She saw her light no pleasure gave, for Mary was not nigh.

Perhaps she knew that Mary, (once so fond and true,) had changed;
Perhaps she knew her heart and love forever were estranged;
Oh if a planet in yon sky, when maids are false, e'er weeps,
That moon which shines so pure and bright, such sorrowing vigil keeps.

How well I recollect the time, I took my sad adieu,
When thou amidst thy tears look'd up, and said thou would'st be true,
And call'd on Heaven to bless thy love, and make his path be sweet,
Until again in happier hour, thy Henry thou might'st meet.

Oh could he think when he return'd a perjurer he'd find,
In Mary who was once so good, so tender, true and kind?
That she who wish'd his happiness, and seal'd it with a kiss,
Should be the first to lacerate his heart, and rend his bliss?

Oh call to mind those happy hours when we no sorrow felt,
When look of thine my soul would thrill, and tear my heart would melt,
When every sun but left us happier far, at close of day,
Than when in joyous smiling hope we hail'd its morning ray.

Oh if there is a pang to which all other woes are bliss,
'Tis that which maids inflict who wreck a lover's happiness;
The only charm of life is love, and when a perjur'd maid
Dissolves that charm, oh death is sweet to him who is betray'd.

Farewell! farewell! I feel the cold and chilly hand of death
Press on my heart; mine eyes grow dim, and feeble is my breath;
But fare thee well, and o'er my grave shed but one tear for me,
Oh! I forgive, and may kind Heaven forgive thy perjury.

FRANCIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ELIZA LEHMAN SMITH.

Flow! tears of sorrow flow!
Eliza is no more!
The faithful wife, the mother dear;
The sister, daughter, friend sincere,
No power can now restore!

No more! ah, never more,
In that lov'd circle found,
With cheerful smiles of happiness,
Diffusing sweet domestic bliss,
And soothing all around.

No more! alas, no more,
With lov'd ones here to dwell!
With those than life itself more dear,
Oh, bitter is the parting tear,
Sad, sad, the last farewell.

Farewell! Eliza dear;
Thy sainted spirit's flown
To those bright realms of bliss above,
Those heavenly scenes of peace and love,
Its everlasting home;

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO M. E. L.

Yes, Mary! I do love thee—though
Thou art so little known to me,
And we may never meet below—
But still there is a sympathy

With kindred souls—a sacred tie
Beyond what mere acquaintance twines,
And for its worth and virtues I
Do love that gentle soul of thine.

And well I know thy brother's love
Is very, very dear to thee;
Then why does fear thy bosom move
That 'tis less warm than formerly.

No Mary! I can testify
It is as true, as fond as ever,
That 'twill all time or chance defy,
And absence cool it never, never.

For dear to me that voice hath been,
Which oft I've heard declare thy praise,
And tell of many a happy scene,
And cherish'd joys of former days.

And they are full as dear to him,
As he in happiest moments found them,
Nor will their memories grow dim,
For grief hath shed those tendrils round them

Which like the streams that chrystalize
Whate'er imerges in its wave,
Will keep them bright till feeling dies,
And love expire on memory's grave.

Mary, forgive this worthless lay.
'Tis from a harp untun'd and rude,
That seldom feels warm sunshine stray
Upon its cheerless solitude.

Heaven bless thy path, tho' "it be drear,"
And shed its light on thee and thine,
And thou need'st then no sorrows fear,
Blest with a kindness so divine.

E***

THE MORALIST.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

How many solemn feelings is the close of the year calculated to excite. To the young, it tells that time moves rapidly on, and in its train drags youth and vigour; to the old it speaks impressively, telling them, that like it, their lives also, shall shortly have a close.

During the past year the world has been more stormy than for many preceding years. Liberty, that heaven-born Goddess, whose presence diffuses happiness, without which man is the most abject creature that exists, and with it "how like a God!" has been endeavouring to extend her reign in Europe. In Spain she reared her head, and towered in all her native dignity; but false friends betrayed her, a *holy* alliance of unholy tyrants checked her career; despotism trod her to the dust; and weeping she fled to a more genial soil. Greece, that land at whose name the poet's eye kindles as if with inspiration, and the warrior's sword leaps from its scabbard; Greece, [illegible] land of literature and of the arts, whose people have too long been trodden upon by merciless turbanned villains, has made rapid strides towards freedom: may the God of justice support her in the holy cause, and may the infidel feel that it is death to strive against a people, on whose side heaven has arrayed itself. The southern part of our continent has been convulsed by war; but it is hoped that the strife between liberty and despotism soon will cease, and the Southern part of America, as the Northern, present a scene, on which the eye of the philanthropist may rest with pleasure.

Another year has joined eternity, but who can tell what the next may produce; who can say what events are in embryo? Perhaps the inflated tyrants of Europe may wish to extend their plan of universal dominion to our peaceful shore, and may send their slaves across the Atlantic to put it in execution.—Let them come—there is land enough in America to furnish them with graves. They will find bold hearts enough in freedom's country to wash from its soil their "foul footstep's pollution."

It is a salutary task for each individual to review, at its close, his conduct during the year. The recollection of his good actions will bring pleasure to his breast, and furnish an incentive to a continuance of them; whilst the pain, which the remembrance of any errors he may have committed will give him, will induce him to avoid them in future.

How many youthful hearts, which twelve months since beat high with hope, and looked forward to a protracted existence, have been stilled by death. How many parents have followed to the tomb, some son whose manly virtue filled their bosoms with pride; whose filial attention was the solace of their declining years. How many have seen a daughter, once the life of their little circle, she whose presence gave its highest charm to their domestic hearth, laid in the silent tomb. Perhaps, some have followed to the grave a kind father or a tender mother. Oh, death, how apt is the heart to murmur at the chasm thou createst. Let us all recollect that this is the last year which many of us may see. To think of death is useful. It corrects the heart, and refines the feelings. It tends to make us blind to the faults of our neighbours, and more able to perceive our own. For who could envy another for his wealth, his station, or his acquirements, when thinking of the grim tyrant, who triumphs over all these? Who could see a brother's faults when the thought of death made him conscious that he must soon be called from earth to answer for his own?

Spring may have its pleasures, summer its delights, autumn its charms; but to me the sweetest time, the season of reflection, is the close of the year.—F. *December*, 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SABBATH MEDITATIONS.

The goodness of the Lord is eminently manifested, in thus continually calling upon rebellious man, to "turn from his evil ways and live," to "cease to do evil," and "learn to do well," "to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with his God." But unthinking man is more disposed to indulge in the low and sensual pleasures of earthly things, than to "rise from the vanities of time," and freely partake of the celestial joys of eternity. This unwise choice arises from the corrupt affections of a depraved will, whereby he voluntarily chooses evil, in preference to good, because it gratifies his self-love, and love of the world. Corrupt affections will forever darken and pervert the understanding; hence, man is disposed by false reasoning, to convince himself, that his situation is not so dangerous as the word of God and sound reason seem to intimate. He persuades himself, that the goodness of the Lord is sufficient to forgive him, and his power able to save him, whenever in his Providence, he sees meet. But, O man, endeavour to recollect, that our heavenly Father is not only good, but just. He is the author of order, and therefore cannot act inconsistent with himself. We have been created with every necessary power and faculty, whereby we are enabled to "work out our own salvation, with fear and trembling;" the proper use of these, will therefore make us happy, but their abuse, will render us forever miserable.

Man is created perfectly free, and placed as it were in equilibrium. His own choice turns the scale. The reason why he is so placed, is, because reciprocal conjunction between God and man, is absolutely necessary. Man must co-operate with his God, or he never can attain a state of blessedness. As well might the husbandman content himself with a fine soil—an invigorating sun, and genial showers, and flatter himself that these are sufficient to produce a plentiful crop, without his labour of preparing the ground, and sowing the seed, as for the unregenerate man to hope for the enjoyment of heaven, without an earnest and continued co-operation, with the merciful designs of his Heavenly Father.

The heavenly principles of love and wisdom from the Lord, which forms the life and delight of angels and good men, can only prove beneficial, by a free and voluntary reception; for any kind of coercive measures in regard to the inculcation of principles, whether of life or doctrine, will always have a destructive tendency; were it otherwise, the Almighty would certainly adopt such means, and force his creatures into happiness—But his merciful language is, "O, Jerusalem, Jerusalem, how oft would I have gathered you as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, but *ye would not*"

Seeing, therefore, that we are not to expect an interference of Omnipotent power, nor the operations of unbounded goodness, (without regard to our own actions) in producing our present and future happiness, but that it depends, in some measure, upon ourselves, it becomes us as rational beings to improve the talent committed to our care, by forsaking our evils, and making every proper exertion, to learn, love and obey, the precepts of God's most holy word. "Blessed are they who *do* his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city" AMETHYST.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Those who have navigated Long Island Sound in the fall or winter season, may consider themselves as pretty well acquainted with the perils and dangers of a sea-faring life, or at least as knowing something of the uncomfortable, and ofttimes fearful scenes, which a seaman endures on the wide and trackless ocean. After leaving the light-house on Point Judith, off which, in stormy weather, a tremendous sea heaves in with great violence, you leave Watch Hill on your left and enter the Sound between Fisher's Island and the Light-house on Montauk Point, the eastern extremity of Long Island, and about one hundred and sixty miles from New-York; in good weather, with a safe pilot, the sailing opposite the shores of Connecticut and Long Island is very pleasant, and to one unused to the water, must prove an interesting and delightful recreation, especially as you approach New-York, where the land narrows and continually presents such an almost endless variety of scenes: the landscape particularly in the vicinity of Hurlgate, so beautifully diversified with various islands, apparently floating on the bosom of the blue and transparent water, which spreads its glassy surface along the shores on either side, gliding round the points of projecting woodland, or now smoothly retiring up into the numerous inlets and bays, reflecting the shrubs and trees with which the shores are every where studded, or presenting the cultivated fields and meadows of the industrious and happy farmers, whose humbler dwellings attract the eye amid the classical and elegant country mansions of the wealthy citizens, which are finished, and with the pleasure grounds, laid out according to the taste of their respective owners, rendering the whole scenery enchantingly rich and picturesque. A voyage through the Sound, as I before hinted, to render it perfectly agreeable, must be made in the proper period of the year. When the season is too far advanced the passage is cold and comfortless, with very commonly rough and tempestuous weather, which renders it tedious and unpleasant. It was at something such a time, an urgent call made it necessary for me to take this route in my way; before entering the Sound we had to encounter a sea, which a previous storm had raised into wild confusion, and in which our vessel pitched and tossed at such an unmerciful rate, as put me in mind of the description which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of one of his clowns. "I would you did but see how it chafes, how it rages, how it takes up the shore! But that's not to the point—Oh the most piteous cry of the poor souls; sometimes to see 'em, and not to see 'em; now the ship boring the moon with her main mast, and anon swallowed with yeast and froth, as you'd thrust a cork into a hogshead to * * * *." "But to make an end of the ship; to see how the sea flap-dragon'd it—how the poor souls roar'd and the sea mock'd them," &c. *The Winter Tale*, a. 3. s. 4.

And to make an end of my communication, after being "flap-dragond" by the sea, buffetted by the winds, and in danger of going ashore, from the loss of our foresail, we finally succeeded in reaching Hurlgate. We arrived a few moments after the tide had rendered it dangerous to venture through this Charybdis of the western world. After lying at anchor during the night, in distant view of the beautiful village of Flushing, we got under way in the morning to go through with the first tide. The morning was uncommonly mild and the water calm and still as a mirror, colored with the azure hue of the cloudless sky which hung serenely over this almost fairy picture, with a magical effect. In company with about forty vessels, which like ourselves, had been in waiting, we glided smoothly along the bosom of the water, while their snowy sails spread in every direction, added additional interest to the scene.

CHOICE OF A WIFE.

There is one apology, in the increasing extravagance of the modern fair, for the ridiculous rage that exists among the gentlemen, after rich sweet-hearts: and maidens have a not less tenable excuse for making sure of a full purse, since an empty head is very likely to accompany it.

The really prudent, and somewhat homebred men, feel obliged to relinquish the idea of marriage altogether, or defer it to a late period, because it is justly considered a hazardous adventure to marry, on the score of supporting the expenses of a modern living. But this idea shall have a separate chapter.

The first inquiry that young men make now, when a woman is proposed for a wife is, "is she rich?" And for variety, or a salvo, "is she handsome?" Let a husband die and leave a rich widow; or a rich heiress drop into the market, Lord bless us! how the beaux scamper,

——————"Hound-like
In full cry to catch her!"

If there is any shame in this state of things; if sacrificing feelings, that should have their source in the most generous and elevated considerations to "*beauty and booty*," is worthy of abhorrence; then, methinks, the present generation deserves an unenviable share of "*blushing* honours."

It is not very likely I shall have much cash to give my daughters; and in fact, I don't want any to give. God grant they may have good sense, a wholesome appearance, unsuspected virtue, affectionate hearts, industrious habits, and then—why, if nobody wants to marry them, they shall help to comfort me in my old age, and help to bear up my spirit when about to "return to him who gave it."

I am an old fashioned fellow, it is true; but I recollect, when I got married, I made no account of money; and if I was going to marry again, I would look for a poor girl rather than a rich one. If I have a wife, a good one is essential to my happiness, and riches are not. The Athenian General was right: "I had rather marry my daughter to a *man* without an estate, than to an *estate* without a man."

LABAN.

From Thacher's Military Journal.

BARON STEUBEN.

After the capture of Yorktown, the superior officers of the allied army vied with each other in acts of civility and attention to the captive Britons. Lord Cornwallis and his family were particularly distinguished. Entertainments were given in succession by all the Major-Generals, with the exception of Baron Steuben. He alone withheld an invitation, not from a wish to be particular, nor that his heart was closed to the attentions due to misfortune. His soul was superior to prejudice; and, as a soldier, he tenderly sympathized in their fate; while poverty denied the means of displaying that liberality towards them, which had been shown by others. Such was his situation, when calling on Colonel Stewart, and informing him of his intention to entertain the British commander in chief, he requested that he would advance him a sum of money as the price of his favorite charger. "'Tis a good beast," said the Baron, "and has proved a faithful servant through all the dangers of the war; but though painful to my heart, we must part." Col. Stewart, to prevent a step that he knew must be attended with great loss, and still greater inconvenience, immediately tendered his purse; recommending, should the sum it contained prove insufficient, the sale or pledge of his watch. "My dear friend," said the Baron, "'tis already sold. Poor North was sick and wanted necessaries. He is a brave fellow, and possesses the best of hearts. The trifle it brought, it set apart for his use. My horse must go; so no more, I beseech you, to turn me from my purpose. I am a Major General in the service of the United States, and my private convenience must not be put in the scale with the duty which my rank calls me to perform." A very friendly intercourse subsisted between the officers of the French army and those of our own; and dining invitations could not always be reciprocated on our own part, for want of means. "I can stand it no longer," said the Baron, "we are continually dining with these gentlemen; and such is our penury, that, except at head-quarters, they receive no invitation in return. Take, (said he, to one of his people,) take the silver spoons and forks, and sell them: it is not republican to eat with silver forks; and it is the part of a gentleman to pay his debts. They shall have one good dinner, if I eat my soup with a wooden spoon for ever after.

A PAWNEE'S REVENGE

The following account of Long-hair, the hereditary chief of the Grand Pawnee Indians, is given in the account of Long's Expedition to the Rocky Mountains.

Dorion, a Mistizo, on a trading expedition, had accumulated a considerable quantity of peltry at the Pawnee republican village. As he had no horses to transport his merchandize, he requested the chief of that village to assist him in conveying it to the Grand Pawnees on the Platte. The chief directly ordered horses to be brought, the furs were packed upon them, and they departed on the journey; but owing to some alleged misconduct on the part of Dorion, the chief, when half way, ordered the goods to be taken from the horses and to be left on the plain. He then, with his followers, returned to his village. The trader, after bewailing his unfortunate condition, at length resolved to go to the Grand Pawnee village, and solicit the aid of Long-hair.—Having arrived at the residence of the chief, he related to him in what manner he had been used by the republican chief, and concluded by requesting assistance to bring in his goods. Long-hair, without reply, ascended to the top of his lodge and called out to his people to bring him one hundred horses. Taking the best of these and a sufficient number of attendants, he accompanied Dorion, and assisted him to transport all his peltries, and did not cease with his good offices until he had aided him in building a skin canoe, and had packed all the merchandise aboard, although previously told by Dorion that he had nothing to reward him with, having, as he said, traded every thing away, though at the same moment he had a number of Indian goods concealed in his packs of buffaloe robes. After all was completed, "Now," said the chief, "Dorian, I know that you are a bad man; I have no doubt but you have a quantity of such goods as we want, concealed in those packs, and could reward me if you were liberal enough; but I ask nothing. You have a forked tongue. You have abused me to the whites, by calling me a rascal; but go, I will not harm you; tell the red head (Governor Clarke) that I am a rascal, I am content."

REMARK.—If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for by so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head.

THE REAL PHILOSOPHER.

What bands of black diseases spread their wings,
The peaceful regions of content invade;
With deadly poison taint the chrystal springs;
With noisome vapour blast the verdant shade!

In the suburbs of St. Marcel, where poverty reigns, a spotted fever cut down the people in hundreds.

The confessors laboured night and day; the arms of the grave diggers failed; the hearse rolled from door to door, and was never empty. A reinforcement of priests was called in to assist the dying. A venerable capuchin entered a low hovel, where one of the victims of contagion suffered; an old man in dirty rags lay dying—a bundle of straw served him for a covering and a pillow. Not a moveable, not a chair was in the house; he had sold all during the first days of his illness for a little broth; on his naked wall hung an axe and a saw. This was his whole possession, except the strength of his arms, which he was not able to lift up.

"Take courage, my friend," said the confessor; "it is a great blessing God bestows on you to-day. You are going to depart from a world where you have known nothing but misery." "But misery!" replied the dying man with a feeble voice; "you are mistaken; I have lived contented, and never complained of my lot. I never knew hatred nor envy; my sleep was tranquil. I laboured in the day but I rested at night. The instruments which you see, procured me bread, which I have eaten with pleasure.—I have observed the rich to be more subject to diseases than their neighbours. I was always poor, but I was never sick until now. If I recover health, which I do not expect, I will return to labour, and continue to bless the hand of God, which has hitherto cared for me." The astonished comforter knew not well what turn to take; he could not reconcile the miserable thatch with the language of him who lay on it—Recovering himself he said, "My son, though this life has not been unpleasant to you, you must nevertheless resolve to quit it; for we owe submission to God's will." "Without doubt," replied the dying man, with a firm tone of voice and composed countenance, "all the world must pass in their turn. I have known how to live; I know how to die. I thank God for giving me life, and conducting me through it to himself. I feel the moment approach—Adieu, my father." This is the death-bed of a pious Christian.

CYRO ANICHIARICO,

A most astonishing bandit, whose exploits somewhat resemble the celebrated ones of the famous Rinaldo Rinaldini, was a priest, born in the small town of Grotagh, on the road from Tarento to Lecce.—His first achievement was the murder of a whole family in the town of Trancavilla. He had at the time of his death, been a bandit for more than twenty years; and, from his daring and success, the country people believed him to be a devil or magician, and scoffed at the soldiers who were sent to pursue him. When the French General Ottavio, a Corsican by birth, commanded in this province, a man one day presented himself before him, and said with a fierce air, 'The bandit whom you have so long hunted is now before you, but if he is molested, you will be assassinated before night fall.' Anichiarico turned and disappeared, and from that time General Ottavio doubtless had faith in the belief of the people, for the bandit was not taken until he was pursued by a body of troops under General Church. When this General was one day in pursuit of the banditti and their leader, he was accosted by a peasant, who drew him aside and gave him some intelligence concerning Anichiarico. On the very next day the peasant was found dead in his village, with a paper pinned on his breast with these terrible words inscribed: 'This is the fate of all those who betray Anichiarico.' The last band which this leader commanded, was called the "decided;" each man possessed a certificate, bearing two death's heads, with bloody emblems, and the great words of 'justice, liberty or death,' signed 'Anichiarico.' I saw one of the certificates in Gen. Church's possession, which was written with human blood. At last, in January 1819, this astonishing bandit, finding himself beset on all points by the soldiers under the command of the General, threw himself at about sunset into an old tower, in the midst of a farm yard, near the small town of Casuba, hoping, probably, that in the dead of the night he should be able to escape through the soldiers, many of whom were his friends, and all of whom believed him to be the devil.—But in the course of one hour after it was perceived that he had taken this position, a close line of light troops was drawn round the tower, by order of the General, out of reach of musket-shot, and after a siege of thirty-six hours, he was forced to surrender himself and the rem-

nant of his band, having fired away all their cartridges, and killed and wounded eleven of the enemy. He was carried to Trancavilla, the scene of his first murder, and there shot. It was on Sunday, when he was sentenced to be executed, and General Church sent to ask the priests of the town, if it was according to their religion to shoot a man on that day. Their answer was, 'the better day, the better the deed.' Anichiarico died like a madman. From eight to ten thousand persons were assembled, to see him shot; and to the last moment, they actually treated with perfect scorn the notion that bullets would pierce such a man."

ADVICE OF
OHIO YEARLY MEETING,

Held at Mount Pleasant, by adjournments, from the 8th of Ninth month, to the 12th of the same inclusive, 1823: recommended to the particular attention of Meetings, and Friends in their individual capacities.

On a review of the state of Society, and a consideration of the weaknesses which prevail among us, and the dangers by which we are surrounded, our minds have been introduced into an earnest desire, that, by an increasing attention to the Light of Christ, revealed in the heart, a state of preservation may be experienced by our members, both in *principle* and practice.

Seeing that we have to contend with an unwearied enemy, who can lay waste by false principles, as well as by wrong practices, we are engaged to adopt the injunctions of our blessed Lord, to his immediate followers: "What I say unto you, I say unto all, Watch." "Watch and pray, lest ye enter into temptation." In this state of watchfulness and prayer, we shall be humbled, under a sense of the limited powers of the human mind, and its total incapacity to comprehend the great truths of redemption by Jesus Christ. It is by an improper dependance on the human understanding, that many have been led out into wide fields of speculation, to the darkening of their own minds and the ensnaring of many (more simple but) honest inquirers. It remains to be an unchangeable truth, that "the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him, neither indeed can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."

Let us therefore labour, so to keep under the humbling power and direction of the divine principle—that we may "maintain the faith once delivered to the Saints," "speaking the same language, and minding the same thing."

Believing, as we do, that "all Scripture was given by the inspiration of God"—"that they were written for our instruction," and "are able to make wise unto Salvation through Faith which is in Christ," we desire that none of our members may lightly esteem the *manner* in which Almighty God has been pleased to reveal divine things. Though we believe that they are not to be understood, but by the illumination of that Spirit by which they were at first given forth, yet we also believe that the teachings of this Spirit will never so convert them into allegories as to destroy the plain and obvious truths to which they bear testimony. To these invaluable writings, and to that Spirit by which, both the matter and manner of them were dictated, we recommend all our members. The daily reading of them in families, is a practice long recommended by the Society, and to which we desire to call increasing attention.

Were families in a collective capacity, at suitable times to read a portion of the Holy Scriptures, with minds attentive to the [illegible] Word of Wisdom—we believe they would be found, as the Apostle describes them, to be "profitable"—for instruction in righteousness." And this practice [illegible] of [illegible] Spirit.

How much more profitably would be the time thus employed, than that spent in the vain conversation so easily excited, or in reading the romantic and corrupting publications with which this age abounds!—Against such publications, in an especial manner, we wish to caution our young friends. They not only indispose the mind to sober and serious reflection, and to those exercises which are essential to our advancement and preservation, but even the feelings of sympathy and commiseration are disqualified for exertion on the common occurrences of human life.

With solicitude for every class and description in society, we desire that this practice of retirement in families may more and more prevail. It would prove a means of preservation, and a source of consolation. They would introduce us into a deep feeling for one another—and bind together the different branches of the family, in the bonds of Gospel Love. In this Love, parents would acquire a command and authority over their offspring, powerfully tending to bring them under the Cross of Christ; and children would be brought in the flowings of this Love, to "obey their parents in the Lord."

Were we thus exercised in our own hearts, and in our families, we should be strengthened to the performance of every social and religious duty.—We should be willing to acknowledge our gratitude to Almighty God, and our dependance upon Him, by publicly assembling to wait upon Him.—We should neither be willing to withhold the little sacrifice of time, by forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, nor yet come together in a formal or careless manner. But when assembled we should endeavour to abstract our minds from every thing of a perishable nature, and centre them on Him, who is the object of all adoration—the Judge of quick and dead. Thus, and thus alone, the important testimonies committed to us can be exhalted, and our "light so shine before men, that they may see our good works, and glorify our Father who is in Heaven.

Besides the rules of moral rectitude, which we acknowledge in common with other religious denominations, there are important testimonies which we believe have peculiarly devolved upon us, to hold up to the world, and which have not yet obtained the practical assent of mankind. Such are our testimonies against Slavery, Spirituous Liquors, and War. Through the faithfulness of many, both of the present day, and of those who have gone before us—we believe that light has been diffused among the nations around us, in relation to these subjects—subjects in which the present and eternal happiness of mankind is deeply involved. We desire that these testimonies may not only be supported, and their dignity and excellence maintained, but that they may be advanced to that consummation, which we believe is designed by the Head of the Church.

In relation to Spirituous Liquors, so often the subject of exercise to the body, and on which the sense of this Yearly Meeting has been so clearly expressed, we desire that monthly meetings and overseers, may be stirred up, to support the discipline and maintain the authority of Truth.

The practice of Slavery and War are dependent on one common principle—the principle of violence and injustice, which is ever at variance with the precept of Jesus Christ, "whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." It is not, dear friends, in the sufferings of the slave, nor in the sanguinary field alone that we are to look for the operation of this principle. We find it wherever the feelings of strife or ill-will are permitted to arise—wherever the reputation of a brother is assailed, or his poverty or difficulties converted to our advantage—there the principle of cruelty, injustice, and oppression is in force, and the precepts of the Gospel are violated.

For the young men we are tenderly solicitous, in relation to the testimony against war and bloodshed, as carried on by the nations of the earth. On you, dear young friends, an important part of this testimony must rest. It is on you that requisitions for military services are made. May you be sensible of the importance of that cause—the great objects of which are, "Glory to God in the highest—on earth peace—good will towards men." How important that you should not only refuse every compliance with requisitions of a military nature, but that you should do it on Christian principles—and above all, that your conversation and the tenor of your lives, should bear testimony to the excellence of the principle, and the sincerity of your profession.

And now, dear friends, of every age and description—In the language of the Apostle, "Grace be unto you; and peace from God the Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ."

May those who labour in word and doctrine, be preserved in simplicity and a close and humble attention to the oracles of God—that they may not only keep to "the form of sound words," and "continue in the doctrine of the Apostles," but remain established on the unshaken foundation—Christ Jesus the Rock of Ages.—May the Elders consider the importance of the charge committed to their trust, and seek, from day to day, a renewed access to Him who "will be a spirit of judgment to them that sit in judgment." May the middle aged, and every description who truly "love the Lord Jesus," and are concerned for the prosperity of the Church, be strengthened and encouraged to cast their care on Him, and follow him, (with increasing dedication of heart,) who is the captain of our salvation. And may the dear youth, by an early submission to the tendering visitations of his Grace, and a frequent retirement in spirit, to seek for the renewals of strength, be preserved from the snares of a delusive world—and, in the morning of their days, become united to "the flock of Christ's companions" here on earth: that they may be prepared to join the Church Triumphant in Heaven.

BENJAMIN W LADD, *Clerk.*

COMMUNICATION.

PRISCILLA HUNT.

Believing that the above amiable and evangelical MESSENGER OF TRUTH has many *Friends* in this city and its neighbourhood, who would be rejoiced to hear of her progress in the Northern and Eastern States, where she has been travelling for some months past, promulgating the benign doctrines of the Gospel of Peace—I find the following notice in the "New-Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette" of the 15th inst. printed at Concord, head of the Merrimack River, New-Hampshire.

"*Priscilla Hunt*, an eminent Minister of the Society of Friends, will attend a meeting at the Union School House in Concord, on the evening of the Third-day (Tuesday) of the present week, at 6 o'clock."—By this and other authentic documents we are pleased to learn, that although gainsayers and enemies to the cause of truth and free enquiry, have endeavoured to throw barriers and stumbling blocks in her way, and *letters* have been written to retard her gospel progress; yet notwithstanding all this, an overruling PROVIDENCE has been her Guardian and Protector, and in the light of Immanuel she has been favoured with clear discoveries and manifestations which strengthened her to declare the whole counsel of God, to the astonishment of gainsayers and prejudiced minds, who have been brought to acknowledge the truth of her pointed declarations, which have ran parallel with the line of truth, even to an hair's breadth, and reached the witness for God in their souls.

TRUTH.

[illegible] 1823.

FROM THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

REFLECTIONS ON THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

(Addressed to Mr. William [illegible], of Newport, R. I.)

While others sing the golden hours,
That wing their way o'er youthful heads,
I shun their gay deceitful bowers,
And seek the light that memory sheds.

I spent a new-year once with thee,
And many a happy day beside,
And blest were those sweet days to me,
I pass'd around thy fire-side.

While warm and happy by its blaze,
We look'd upon the storm without,
And on the briny sea would gaze,
And listen to the seaman's shout.

Full oft, when pointing to its wave,
Thou'st told me of thy days of youth,
And shown me where the Hessian's grave
Lay wash'd by waves—too serious truth;

Too mournful sight—o'er many a young
And gallant son of Scotia, too,
Those winds and waves a requiem sung,
Who no kind friend in dying knew.

Who far from home and kindred came,
To lay their weary limbs to rest,—
Oh may my life's expiring flame,
Go out in peace on friendship's breast.

Where sleep the forms we lov'd so dear,
I would my limbs were laid at last,
When gone the griefs I can but fear,
When life's unequal scenes are past.

Forgive my melancholy strain,
I would not waken now despair,
But let the future soothe our pain,
For blessings yet may meet us there.

The moments now are big with thought,
And deep reflection comes with force,
My mind in robes of fancy wrought,
Now greets thee in its homeward course.

It hovers round thy hearth once more,
It pauses o'er each well known face,
A happy new-year be your store,
And heaven encircle thee with grace. C.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

TO MY MOTHER.

What shall I bear thee, mother dear,
When thy embrace again I greet,
And feel upon my cheek the tear
That flows when child and parent meet?

What shall I bear thee? wealth and fame,
Or gems that grew beneath the wave?
Gold have I not—and glory's flame
Is but a light to gild the grave!

Nor gold, nor gems, nor fame to thee,
My mother, will thy offspring bear;
Mean such reward indeed would be
For all thy love—for all thy care.

But I shall bear to thy kind breast,
What Heaven nor thee will e'er reject—
A wasted form—pale sorrow's guest,
A broken heart—a spirit wreck'd!

BOSTON BARD.

Disappointed Love.—Two genteel young ladies called at our office, (says the N. Y. Evening Post) and left the following communication, which we publish *verbatim, spellatim, et literatim*, excepting that we omit the names of the parties concerned. It is very probable that in thus exposing to the world the conduct of the "false hearted swain," our fair correspondents have been describing the failure of the "lovers vows," as respects themselves. *New-York, Dec. 3, 1823.*

"Married on tuesday evening by the reverend Mr. —— Mr. —— of frog town to Miss —— of Dutch settlement. this is the third one that he has ben engaged to and at last he has got him one, he is a greate buck among the laddies and more than that he is a great coquet. you may know him by his dress he carries a cane in his hand."

European Intelligence.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

The Tread Mill with Soup and Meat, vs. Idleness with Bread and Water Diet.—Last week a man named Frederick Hause was convicted before the Magistrates at Marlborough street office, London, for obtaining money under false pretences, and on receiving sentence the following dialogue took place:—

The Magistrate told the prisoner he should be sent to Tothill-fields gaol for three months.

Prisoner.—I hope not, your Worship? be as merciful as possible.

The Magistrate told him, it was an act of lenity, sending him to Tothill fields, for if he were to go to the house of Correction he would have to labour at the Tread-mill.

Prisoner.—I would rather go to Tothill fields, if they had as good diet as they have at the house of Correction.

Magistrate.—How do you know the diet?

Prisoner.—I have been to both places, your Worship, and they are bad enough; but at Tothill-fields we had bread and water, and at the House of Correction plenty of soup and meat; if it had not been for the wheel it would have been pleasanter.

Magistrate.—Well you may take your choice, either to go to the Tread-mill or to Tothill-fields.

Prisoner.—Then I will go to the Treadmill, for I shall live the better.

He was accordingly committed for three months to the House of Correction.

Canine Fidelity and Attachment.—As one of the mounted patrol, stationed on Hounslow-Heath, was on Thursday night on duty in that neighbourhood, he approached a waggon travelling towards town, and, as usual on such occasions, he challenged it by the call of "Good night;" but to his surprise he received not the customary answer. On his going up to the waggon, he discovered that there was no driver or other person attending it, although the horses were going on their usual pace. The patrol stopped the horses, and in a few minutes he heard a footstep coming up at a quick pace towards him; in an instant or two afterwards a dog ran up to the waggon, and after going round it and the patrol (who stood at the horses heads) as if to see that all was safe, he ran back to his master, and fondly sprung on him in congratulation that the waggon was safe.

When the driver came up, it appeared that he had been violently attacked by a footpad, who succeeded in knocking him down, when a desperate struggle ensued on the ground, but the faithful dog so effectually assisted his master, that he got up little injured, besides the scratch of a sharp instrument upon his arm. On the dog being examined, a deep wound from the weapon in the hand of the robber was found in his shoulder, and which the animal no doubt received in bravely defending his master. Little doubt remains but the waggoner would have been robbed and murdered but for his faithful companion, who is doing well from the effects of his wound, and is supposed to have left some marks of his teeth in the body of the robber. The patrol proceeded after the footpad, and from the activity of the police, it is to be hoped that the villain will be taken.

At a late public dinner in England, a gentleman gave as a toast, "*Sir Walter Scott*, the Colossus of modern literature." Another gentleman immediately gave, "*Mr. M'Adam*, the Colossus of *Rhodes*," (*Roads.*)

A monument is erecting in the field of Waterloo, to commemorate the battle fought there in 1815. It will consist of a lion 20 feet long and 18 feet high, placed upon a hillock 150 feet high.

Napoleon Bonaparte, during his military career, fought *fifty* pitched battles—ten more than Cæsar.

A Miss Crackham, from Palermo, was exhibited in Liverpool, as a wonderful natural curiosity. She is 9 years of age, 17 inches high, and weighs less than 5 pounds—is in perfect proportion, walks and talks, and has the use of all her faculties.

In the Madrid Gazette of the 30th of October, there is a formal decree of King Ferdinand, ordering the erection of a statue in that capital in honor of his royal highness the Duke D'Angouleme.

EXECUTION OF RIEGO.

Gibraltar papers to the 14th, and Cadiz to the 13th of November, containing Madrid dates to the 7th, inclusive, were received in New York on Friday last, by the schooner Imperial. The only intelligence of importance by this conveyance, is an account of the execution of Riego, which event, our previous advices had led us to expect would soon take place. On the 5th, the second Hall of the Alcaldes de la Real Casa y Corte pronounced the following sentence:—"D. Rafael del Riego, is condemned to the ordinary punishment of hanging, and he shall be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution—his property shall be confiscated, and he shall pay the costs of suit."—The sentence having been pronounced, the prisoner was then placed in seclusion. On the following day (Nov. 6,) at noon, the sentence was carried into effect. The Madrid Gazette says, "the public that held his crimes in such detestation, has shown on this occasion, that it can distinguish between the crime and the criminal, for not the least insult was offered to him by the immense crowds that filled the streets through which he passed, and it was only at the moment of execution that the shout of *Long live the absolute King*, was heard."

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Captain Winsor, of the brig Susan, arrived at Boston from Malaga, states that Ceuta had been taken possession of by the French, who had openly declared they would never give it up so long as the English held possession of the Rock of Gibraltar; and that on the 13th of November, news was received at Malaga of the surrender of the cities of Alicant, Carthagena and Barcelona, to the French and royal authorities.

A Caraccas paper of the 26th ult. contains the official account of the affairs which preceded the capitulation of Porto Cavello.

The Colombian Congress of 1824, is summoned to meet on the 2d of January next.

A decree of the Congress, dated 4th August, declares that "the port of the province of Rio Hacha shall be exempt from the payment of all duties on provisions, that may be introduced from abroad, and necessary for its consumption, for the period of ten years."

This law is enacted in consequence of the distressed state of the province of Rio Hacha, owing to the occupation of Maracaibo by the late contending armies of Spain and the Republic.

An official decree of the Colombian Congress, dated on the 5th August, rejects the claim of Mr Mackintosh of London, for ten thousand suits of clothing, furnished on the faith of a contract entered into with Senor Louis Lopez Mendez.

QUITO.—The latest information received by the Colombian Government from President Bolivar is of the 22d of last July from Quito.

The southern departments enjoyed tranquility, with the exception of the neighbourhood of Pasto, which was still kept in alarm by the rebels who escaped from the action of Ibarra on the 18th of July.

President Bolivar had thought fit to commission Brig. Gen. Sucre to proceed to Peru, to give effect to the aid granted to that country, and in order to employ it in the campaign with profit and advantage. Gen. Sucre had arrived at Lima, where he was received with every mark of respect and attention.

Jamaica papers to the 10th ult. are received at New-York. A schooner of about 170 tons, with Dutch colors, armed with 9-pounders, and having on board 237 slaves, was captured Nov. 2d. by the British Government schooner Union, after a running fight of three hours, and carried into Port Royal. It is stated that a British corvette lying at Vera Cruz at the commencement of the bombardment, demanded of the commander of the Castle to cease firing until the British property in the town was secured. But the governor having refused to comply with this request, the commander of the corvette assured him that the Spanish Government should be responsible for any injury done to British property.

A letter from St. Jago, Cuba, Oct. 25th, mentions the arrival of two vessels from Havana, with $47,000 for Gen. Morales—that an expedition was fitting out, destination not known—and that 4000 troops had arrived at Principe on their way to St. Jago to join it.

Capt. John Wooten of the brig President, arrived at this port, from Havana, reports that, just before he sailed, the ship Jefferson, Gray, of Philadelphia, arrived at Havana, from Gibraltar, via the coast of Mexico. Capt. Gray was, for several days, off Vera Cruz, endeavouring to enter that port, but was prevented by the continual firing between the city and the castle. The latter had not surrendered, as reported by an arrival at Charleston from Havana.

FROM BARBADOES.

Bridgetown papers to the 4th inst. have been received at Charleston. The Commissioners appointed to inspect the fortifications in the West Indies, arrived at Bridgetown on the 27th ult. In the Barbadian of the 3d inst. it is recommended that a general meeting of Delegates from all the colonies be immediately held, for the purpose of making an appeal to Parliament, on the subject of the existing situation of the West India Colonies.

The Bridgetown Mercury of the 2d inst. contains accounts from Brazil to the 30th of August. The town of Maranham was taken possession of by Lord Cochrane, in the Brazilian line of battle ship Don Pedro the First, on the 26th of June, without firing a gun, and the imperial Brazilian flag was hoisted.

His Lordship subsequently proceeded to remove from office all the European Portuguese, and to fill their places with native citizens. He had also made prizes of all the Portuguese vessels in the harbour, and demanded the surrender of two thirds of all property in town belonging to the European Portuguese. The authorities at Para had also acknowledged the imperial flag, so that the whole of Brazil has now declared its independence of the mother county.

It is stated in the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 23d of October, that intelligence was received by sea, that the city of Carthagena was about capitulating to the French in consequence of the surrender of Cadiz. A small French fleet sailed from Algesiras on the 1st November, and proceeded up the Mediterranean.

The governor general of Cuba has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of that island, announcing the receipt of a note, though not official, containing an account of the events in Spain up to the 3d Oct. and exhorting them to be on their guard against any plans which the wicked may attempt, and await the orders of the superior government.

Weekly Compendium.

Messrs. Fairman and Childs of this city are engaged in engraving a splendid likeness of General Jackson, in their best style. It will when finished, form a companion for Mr. Fairmain's Washington.

A letter dated Harrisburg, December 19, says—"The Governor is already surrounded by a host of applicants for office—and it is generally understood that the appointments will be made promptly, [illegible] office and Surveyor-general's office, do not expire till May next."

An act making taxes a lien on real estate in the city and county of Philadelphia, has passed both houses of the legislature.

We are assured, (says the Democratic Press,) by a most respectable friend, recently arrived from Colombia, that he has seen, in that Republic, on the coast, several lovely women and children, of the best families, whose arms have been chopped off—their noses slit, and their ears cut off, by order of those monsters in human shape, *Morillo and Morales.*

The Union Marine Insurance Company, of Salem, [Mass.] has presented captain Garland of the schr. Tatler, with an elegant silver Pitcher, with appropriate inscriptions engraved on it, in consideration of "his brave, cool, and deliberate conduct," when attacked by one of his crew, on his passage from Baltimore to Salem.

The wreck recently fallen in with, from which a dog was taken, proves to be the schr. Minerva, from Belfast for Catham. The owner has recognised the dog. She had on board seven souls, including the captain's wife and child.

The New-York Gazette states, that they are informed, by good authority, that Spain has actually ceded Cuba to France.

The Albany Daily Advertiser states, that the extensive malt house of Mr. Dunlap, on the Schenectady road, was destroyed by fire on Monday last, with its contents. It contained between 4 and 5000 bushels of barley and malt.

Statue of Washington—Over $13,000 have been paid into the Treasury of Virginia by the subscribers to the erection of a Monument to the memory of the illustrious WASHINGTON.

The Hon. Mr. GALLATIN and lady are now on a visit to Baltimore.

The emigrants who came from Scotland under the auspices of *Nahum Ward*, of Marietta, have formed an association, called '*The Glasgow Ohio Company*,' for the purpose of clearing land and building a town, about 40 miles below Marietta, to be called *Stirling*.

Orders have been received at Norfolk, from the Navy Department, to delay the sailing of the Frigate United States, for the Pacific, until the Peacock is ready to accompany her, which will be about three weeks.

Guadaloupe.—We have a report by the way of Martinique, that it has been very sickly at Guadaloupe lately—that upwards of 20 persons have died in a day. The disease is said to have been imported.

The Spanish government of Porto Rico, has issued a decree offering an asylum to the Spaniards who have been expelled from the Colombian territories.

Alvarado, Mexico, has a bar at the mouth of its harbour, over which, it appears, ships of much burthen cannot pass. The Tontine, from Philadelphir, was lately obliged to anchor outside, off Puato Legardo, to be discharged by lighters.

The receipts into the Treasury of the state of Maryland during the last financial year, amounted to $148,903 55,—disbursements to $196,987 94¾—deficit $ 8,635 84¾.

A late decision of the Albany Court of Errors is said to have placed a large fortune at the disposal of Col. Aaron Burr.

In the Christian city of New-Orleans, a Protestant Church was lately sold on execution, and purchased by Mr. Judah Touro, of the Jewish faith, for $20,000, in order that the Society may continue to worship in it.

Among the bills reported in the Kentucky Legislature, during its present session, is one for the benefit of Matthew Harper—'a cripple, with 20 children.' The bill allows him 'to retail spirits without a license.'

The Connecticut River, it is said, is [illegible] ice, as far down as Middletown.

On Thursday evening last, a sermon [illegible] ed to the young men of New-York by the [illegible] Cumming, at the close of which he made [illegible] to their liberality in behalf of the Greeks [illegible] sum of $450 was collected in the church [illegible] Greek Fund.

Vera Cruz.—Accounts from Alvarado [illegible] 20th ult. state that the bombardment of Vera [illegible] continued. On the 8th of Nov. a bomb [illegible] and exploded in the public store, the doors [illegible] sides of which were burst open, and, [illegible] mentions, that property to the amount of [illegible] was plundered by the populace.

In Manchester, N. S. the house of Mr. [illegible] was destroyed by fire, and his four children [illegible] and a girl, perished in the flames—the eldest [illegible] a girl, who was eleven years old. The [illegible] had gone out. This is the second time [illegible] gers has lost a house by fire.

Counterfeit Gold.—Mr. J. M. Pike, [illegible] Exchange Broker, Lexington, Ky. cautions [illegible] public against imitations of the American [illegible] and half Eagle, which are in circulation. [illegible] that several had lately been presented at his [illegible] so well executed as to deceive the eye, but [illegible] detected by the weight, being nearly a [illegible] er than the genuine.

James Dodd, a respectable young man, [illegible] fined in Whitesborough jail, for a small [illegible] the 12th instant. On the following morning [illegible] jailor on opening the door of his prison, [illegible] that the unhappy man had committed [illegible] He has left a wife and one child.

A new canal route, from the Susquehanna [illegible] Philadelphia, has been surveyed, through [illegible] Great Valley in Chester county, and the [illegible] Valley in Lancaster county. It is ascertained [illegible] the river Brandywine will flow over the [illegible] level, and there is, of course, no difficulty [illegible] spect to an adequate supply of water.

In the Senate of the State of Maryland, on [illegible] 16th inst. Gen. Winder submitted a [illegible] resolutions, approbatory of the President's [illegible] sage, drawn up with great ability, and [illegible] and eloquent language.

Two gentlemen, at the Outlet, (head of Lake [illegible] tario, in a shooting excursion a short time [illegible] killed, in one day, forty-two brace of ducks [illegible] an eagle, measuring from the tip of the [illegible] feet 2 inches.

Worthy of Imitation.—A communication [illegible] Boston Palladium, recommends for adoption [illegible] this country, a measure which has been [illegible] England, viz. raising a fund by subscription [illegible] an able lawyer, for examining into the [illegible] against poor imprisoned debtors, who were [illegible] to pay for advice and defence before they [illegible] committed to prison.

Two pirates were shot at Jeremie, about [illegible] middle of October. They belonged to the [illegible] that, in June last, robbed the brig Indigo [illegible] murdered all the crew.

A St. Johns, (Antigua) paper of the 4th [illegible] mentions that on the day previous, a vessel [illegible] from Demarara with the intelligence that [illegible] surrection of the Blacks had not been suppressed [illegible] and that there were executions of fourteen of [illegible] poor deluded revolters at one time.

An arrival at Port Royal, Jamaica, on the [illegible] of Nov. in five days passage from St. [illegible] brought information that every thing was [illegible] that neighborhood. The Indians had surrendered [illegible] and with their chief presented themselves [illegible] Governor of Santa Martha, who had [illegible] the town with a thousand men.

The American tonnage bill passed the Assembly of Jamaica on the 5th of November.

The U. S. frigate Congress, captain Biddle, from South America, and last from the West Indies, [illegible] arrived in Hampton Roads.

Three hundred and eighty one dollars [illegible] collected in the churches of [illegible] of the Wiscasset and Alna [illegible]

The schr. Baratoga [illegible] port, arrived at [illegible] quarantine ground at Salem, Mass. on the 19th inst. and was detained in conse[illegible]quence of having the *small pox* on board.

There are now twenty-four States in the Union, of these, in eighteen States, the people elect the Governor, and in six he is elected by the Legislature. The states in which the Legislature elect the Governor are, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia.

A deer, perfectly white, was shot about a week since on the Fort Mountain, near Shenandoah, Virginia. The skin ought to be prepared and preserved in some one of our museums.

A shocking murder is stated to have been lately committed near the North Branch, in Hampshire county, Virginia. A man named M'Donald is said to have killed his mother, aged about [illegible] years, by beating her in a shocking manner. [illegible] toxication is supposed to be the cause. The perpetrator, with his father, who is considered accessary to the murder, is lodged in Romney jail for trial.

The Slave Trade—Mr. J. Ashmun, Acting Agent of the United States at Cape Mesurado, "affirms, with confidence, that at least two thousand slaves are annually shipped from the [illegible] made by the projection of Capes Mount and Mesurado." If the American colony were firmly established, and an armed vessel stationed in the Bay, the traffic would, at least, be diverted to some other part of the coast, and greatly reduced in extent.

Amongst the strangers at present at the Seat of Government, is Madame Eugenie Beaumarchais de la Rue, daughter of the late Baron de Beaumarchais, whose large and long standing claim against the United States, and connection with our Revolutionary history, have rendered his name interesting to the people of this country. Madame de la Rue lately arrived from France, with some of her children, and comes we understand, to make a personal appeal to the American Government, in relation to the claim above referred to.

Mail Coach Accident.—As the U. S. Mail Coach was attempting to cross Mill Creek, at Nashville, Tenn. on the 25th ult. (the water much swollen by the rains of the preceding evening,) one of the horses fell across the tongue, and was immediately drowned; the fore-horse becoming disengaged, escaped. The stage, with the remaining horses, the driver and passengers, was washed down by the force of the current; the horse drowned and the carriage upset: the passengers made their escape by climbing to a tree, but the driver could not desert the mail, and floated down the stream more than half a mile, when being quite exhausted, he was saved by Wm. Osmar, a lad of 14 years of age, who plunged into the stream to his relief. The mail bags had got loose from the stage, and were floating down the stream, when the same lad again swam into the creek and brought them out, thereby preventing much loss and distress to many persons interested in the contents. The conduct of this lad being such as to merit more than applause, a subscription was opened at the Post Office for his benefit. It is said there were several men on the bank of the stream during the whole transaction, who did not attempt to afford any assistance.

On the evening of the 19th inst. as one of the eastern stages was attempting to cross the [illegible] Elk Creek, near Elkton, (Md.) the flood was so high that one of the horses was drowned. The driver succeeded in cutting the other three loose and getting them ashore. The stage was left standing in the stream with six passengers until the citizens were alarmed by their cries.—Every possible exertion was immediately made by the citizens, and the passengers were all brought safe to shore, after having been detained in the middle of the flood [illegible] hours.

River, it is said, is close...
Middletown.

...ing last, a sermon was p...
...of New-York by the R...
...se of which he made...
behalf of the Greeks,...
...ollected in the church...

...unts from Alvarado...
...he bombardment of Vera...
8th of Nov. a bomb f...
public store, the door...
burst open, and, one...
...ty to the amount of $1...
...e populace.

...S. the house of Mr....
...and his four children,...
...n the flames—the elde...
...en years old The P...
is the second time M...
by fire.

Mr. J. M. Pike, Lotter...
...exington, Ky. caution...
...ns of the American...
are in circulation. He...
been presented at his...
deceive the eye, but...
...t, being nearly a third...

...ectable young man, wa...
...h jail, for a small de...
the following mornin...
door of his prison,...
had committed suic...
one child.

..., from the Susqueha...
...n surveyed, through...
...er county, and the Pe...
...nty. It is ascertained...
will flow over the su...
course, no difficulty...
...pply of water.

State of Maryland,...
submitted a preamble...
...y of the President's...
...eat ability, and in...

...Outlet, head of Lake...
...rsion, a short time...
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—A communication i...
...mmends for adoptio...
which has been tri...
...nd by subscription to...
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debtors, who were...
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...ey belonged to the...
...the brig Indigene,...

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...ad not been suppre...
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...very thing was qui...
...ndians had surrende...
...ted themselves to...
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...bill passed the As...
...f November.

...ss, captain Biddle, f...
...om the West Indies,...
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...detained in conse...
...or on board.

...States in the Union...
...he people elect the...
...ected by the Legisla...
...he Legislature elec...
...ey, Maryland, Virgi...
..., and Georgia.

...s shot about a week...
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...d to have been late...
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...n. Osmar, a lad of...
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...On Saturday morning, Capt. John C. M'Lean, ...lodged at the Northern Hotel in Courtland-..., N. Y. was robbed of the sum of $2619 in ...notes, by a young man named Cahill, recently from Ireland, who had lodged two or three weeks in the same room. The robber was pursued to ...L. I. where he was found in bed at one o'clock on Sunday morning, and Capt. M'Lean recovered all but four dollars of his money. On returning to the city, Cahill was unpinioned at ..., for the purpose of eating his breakfast, and while his guards were preparing to pursue their journey, he found means to escape from the house to a neighbouring wood. He was afterwards retaken, and conducted to Bridewell.

Burning of the Western Prairies.—The Kaskaskia (Illinois) paper of the 30th of October, states, that during a number of days past, the extensive prairies in the neighbourhood of that place, which annually produce a most luxuriant crop of grass, and which is now become ignitible, have been burning to an alarming extent. The fire spreads with a rapidity truly surprising, carrying consternation in every direction. Much fencing has been destroyed, and, we are informed, considerable quantities of hay and other produce which remained in the fields, and some houses were endangered. An interminable cloud of smoke ...s over the face of the country, of such density as almost to intercept the sunbeams and to produce a continual twilight. The first copious fall of rain accompanied with a strong wind, will doubtless extinguish the fire, and disperse the

Shipwreck.—The ship Elizabeth, bound for London, sailed from Quebec on the 27th of November, and proceeded down the river. When off St. Vallier, found the river completely obstructed by floating ice, and could only proceed in the direction of the tide. On the morning of the 30th, the vessel struck off St. Roch, bilged, and was thrown on her broad side. Soon after, the ice was driven against the vessel, and accumulated as high as the rails. The master, pilot and crew, with the greatest difficulty got out the boat and reached the shore. The next day the vessel was not to be

On the 18th inst. Mr. Rankin presented a petition to Congress from the inhabitants of Pembina, on the Red River, a settlement of the Hudson Bay Company, inclosing a letter from Major Long to the Secretary of War; in which, after stating that they had discovered themselves to be within the limits of the United States, they prayed that the laws of the United States might be extended to them.

The editor of the Connecticut Mirror, who occasionally plays off some waggery, as well as poetry, speaking of the patriotic donation to the Greeks, from the Students of Yale College, says: "We hope that when the Greeks obtain their freedom, and have a chance to reward their benefactors, they will send out, to shew their gratitude, an explanation of certain hard words and dubious expressions, which are now and then to be found in Lucian's Dialogues and De[illegible], with a glossary of [illegible], &c. which, if they [illegible] college, of a hot [illegible] rites for re[illegible], would to [illegible] the peculiarly ac[illegible] [illegible] morsels may be [illegible] rooms. And, by-the-bye, as our worthy chief magistrate (who spoke so rapturously on the subject in his late message) was once made LL. D. at some of our Colleges, let the next Patriarch send *him* a Lexicon.

In consequence of the early frost, 560 tons of merchandise were lately frozen in at Whitehall, on Lake Champlain. A company of the owners of the goods and the crews of the vessels, agreed to cut a passage for about 30 miles through the ice. One hundred persons were employed, under the direction of Mr. Oliver Wyman, of Boston, and they accomplished the undertaking without accident. One of the vessels having Mr. Wyman on board, being short of hands, Mr. W. volunteered his aid, and was accidentally knocked overboard into the Lake, and drowned. He had been for some time engaged in carrying goods from New-York and Boston to Canada. His trunk was taken to the Burlington Bank, Vermont, and opened—it contained $1000 in specie.

...to the editors of the Baltimore Patriot, from a member of the U. S. Senate, dated Washington, Dec. 17.

"I understand that it is firmly believed on the very best authority, that Great Britain will take the same stand that the President has in his Message, as to the interference of any Foreign power between Spain and her colonies. If England is honest, then with our assistance, neither France nor any other power can find troops to accomplish their object of subjugation. It is so much the interest of England, that ...should expect she would act with vigor on the occasion."

Extract of a letter from Cape Haytien, dated November 22.

"Within the last ten or twelve days we have been all alive in this place, from the circumstance of a visit by president Boyer, his secretaries and military suite, and a considerable body of troops which had been ordered to the Spanish part of the island, but are now on their way back. This movement was a precautionary one government having received information that some Spaniards at St. Domingo, had been in correspondence with Gen. ..., who is said to be at Porto Rico with an army; and the President determined on taking this measure, in order to be prepared against any sudden attack. This act of vigilance has secured the public tranquility, without the intervention of any bloodshed or commotion. The public rejoicings, in honor of the President, are numerous and our American friends here are treated with great civility and respect."

DRAMATIC INTELLIGENCE.

Mr Booth the tragedian, has given $50 for the benefit of the Greeks.

Messrs. Warren and Wood, with their accustomed liberality, have offered the committee of the Greek Fund, a benefit at the Theatre.

We learn that the accomplished wife of Tho... Moore, the celebrated poet, is sister to Mrs. ..., of our Theatre.

We have been shown an Ayr, (Scotland) Playbill of the year 1800, in which the now celebrated Mr. Kean is set down to enact the character of the ... in *Pizarro*, and for the further entertainment of the audience, to sing the comic song of "Four-and-twenty Coblers all in a row."

The first introduction of women on the stage (the greatest beauty and ornament) seems to have resulted from mere necessity. Before the civil wars of Charles I. boys were trained to act women's characters: during the suspension of the theatres, they had outlived and outgrown the proper age and size for female personification—hence the introduction of the following lines in the prologue to Othello, spoken by Mrs. Hughes (who is said to have been the first English actress who appeared in any regular drama on a public stage) in the character of Desdemona, in Shakespeare's Othello:—

Our women are defective, and so siz'd
You'd think they were some of the guard disguis'd;
For (to speak the truth) men act, that are between
Forty and fifty, wenches of fifteen;
With bone so large, and nerve so incomplyant,
When you call Desdemona, enter Giant.

The anecdote of Charles II. waiting till the heroine of a play was shaved is well known.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 27, 1823.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

On the commencement of the ensuing year, we intend altering the terms of our advertising, to correspond with the increased circulation of the paper—And also to add to our present variety "A GENERAL REGISTER," in which the name, occupation, and residence of such persons as may wish it, to the extent of two lines, will be conspicuously inserted throughout the year, at the additional charge of two dollars. For advertisements not exceeding a square, our terms after the 1st of January, 1824, will be 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion, with a discount of 25 per cent to subscribers.

The extensive and increasing circulation, both at home and abroad, with which the Saturday Evening Post is now patronised, warrants this change, and will at the same time render it, under all considerations, by far the cheapest and most valuable paper for advertising that has yet been offered to the public.

☞ We wish it expressly to be understood, that there is no alteration intended as regards the present subscription price of the paper. When we first penned the above it was thought to be sufficiently explicit, but as the article has been misconstrued by some, we shall further say, that no one will be solicited to advertise their name and occupation in our Register Column, unless they are fully satisfied that the advantages resulting from it will be equivalent to the additional charge of two dollars.

In the course of the revolutions of the seasons, an opportunity again presents itself which we zealously lay hold on, of complimenting our Patrons on the approach of the New-Year. On tendering these our cordial felicitations, we should like to accompany them with the best viands imaginable, but have to acknowledge that our ability is not equal to our will. We feel more sensibly, how much we are wanting because we have witnessed the ingenious exertions of some of our co-editors crowned with success. Among these we most admire the *taste* of an estimable brother, located not more than a hundred miles from us, whose acknowledged genius and wit have never failed to please. But at this time he has been particularly happy in the selection of his subject for ingratiating himself (would that *we* had the blessed talent) with the country maidens: for he has produced a row of good dishes in the form of "useful receipts" that must prove irresistable in these pudding——we mean piping times of good living. —Among them, we observe *Cocoa-nut Pudding! Orange Pudding! Flannel Cakes! Lemon Pudding! Potato Pudding!!!* and he [illegible] follows up the goodly feast with the project of a law to prevent accidents that might occur from eating the *Pudding* too hot. This appears to be of material use while discussing the merits of the aforesaid Puddings, and all other Puddings whose nature require that they should be eaten hot. It therefore follows:

'An act to oblige persons to blow cool their hot pudding in the spoon, for the space of 15 seconds before eating the same. "For that many divers persons have been grievously burned, scalded and damaged in their mouths, tongues, gullets, windpipes, and stomachs, by greedily, voraciously and gluttonously eating, and devouring, bolting and swallowing, hot hasty pudding, &c. &c.

As it is now unfortunately too late for our fair readers to profit by the useful Receipts *first mentioned*, in making their Chistmas Pies, Puddings and Tarts, it would be a useless provocation to copy the whole of them: but, as we have a *prodigious* relish for these nice things, we cannot resist the temptation to choose from among them, one, which we think must prove grateful to the palate of every unvitiated——imagination.

Potato Pudding—One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, beat to a cream, one pound of potatoes boiled and passed through the cullender eight eggs, one glass of brandy, one of wine, half a glass of rose water, one tea-spoonful of spice.

P. S. We feel a kind of solicitude about the cocoa-nut Pudding too, and may hereafter insert it, if we find it consonant with the tastes of the fairer portion of our patrons.

A suggestion has been made in some of the newspapers, which we should suppose would be cordially acceded to on the part of the gentlemen to whom it is intended to apply. We allude to the circumstance of each Member of Congress, giving in aid of the cause of the Greeks the amount of *one day's pay*. This, though individually a small sum, would in the aggregate amount to something handsome, and be a weighty illustration of the sympathy they have professed, and the patriotic ardour we have no doubt they feel, in behalf of this struggling people.

The reported disturbance among the young men at Nassau Hall, Princeton, in which they are said to have revolted in a body—to have placed one of the professors under guard for disrespect, in not taking off his hat, before the convention, which they were holding in one of the rooms of the college—and that they overcame, and took prisoners a body of militia, who were called out to suppress the insurgents, we presume is either an unfounded and malicious report, or greatly exaggerated. The report further states that about seventy young men have been dismissed from the college.

Since the above was in type, we have learnt, that this affair has been greatly exaggerated.—Only one student has been dismissed, though a few others have voluntarily absented themselves.

We have had a few nights of pretty severe weather, but the river still continues open and is likely to be so for some time yet. The sharp north winds, it must be expected, will now occasionally pay us a visit, and bring along with them their frosts and snows to whiten our streets and dwellings; a pure conscience, and fine flow of cheerful spirits will be found, we venture to assert, comfortable things this cold weather, warming the heart and sending its fluid briskly through the animated body and limbs. The winter certainly affords many outward scenes of an agreeable nature—the large white snow-flakes sailing through the air, or falling calm and softly down, the pale sun-beams in the early morning shining upon the icicles and frosted open work in every direction; and at night the clear and dark blue sky, where myriads of stars glow with such cold and sparkling brilliancy, and fill the mind with pure and unearthly feelings. But it is within doors that we are to look, and not only look, but find, the inestimable attractions that gives winter an equality, if not preference, over every other season of the year, and disarms it in spite of its blustering winds and storms, of the dreary character in which some would attempt to array it.

[We insert the following, in hopes it may meet the eye of such as are in the practice of conduct so unjustifiable, and which we have heretofore had occasion to notice too often, notwithstanding our offer of furnishing this paper gratuitous to those who cannot afford to pay, for the sake of protecting those who do. We recollect an instance not long since, of one of these characters having been prosecuted and convicted of petty larceny, for stealing a newspaper.]

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Editors.—The benefit, as relates either to business or amusement, arising from Newspapers, should certainly be their protection from *purloiners*.

Your instructing and amusing paper (which as a city and country channel of intelligence, I venture to remark, stands unrivalled) should be exempt from *such people*, as your subscribers mostly file them, and besides the subscription price is so low, that it should be another protection against such *canuille*.

I forbear at present mentioning names, but should a repetition of the theft of my papers in future take place, they shall be transmitted to you, as the offender can be singled out.

A SUBSCRIBER.

The following Resolutions have been submitted to the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Hobart, *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of appointing commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of a water communication between the head waters of Schuylkill river and the head waters of the north branch of Susquehanna river.

On motion of Mr. Calvin, *Resolved*, That the committee on the judiciary system be instructed to inquire into the expediency of preventing, by law, justices of the peace from acting in their official capacity out of their respective districts, except in behalf of the commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Audenreid, *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill, with such provisions as will enable the people to vote at the next general election for or against a convention to revise and amend the constitution of this commonwealth, thereby to ascertain whether the people, the source of all power, are favourably disposed to such a call.

On motion of Mr. Streator, *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of appointing commissioners to explore the north branch of the Susquehanna river, from the town of Northumberland, in the county of Northumberland, [illegible] up the said [illegible] in the state of New-York, where the proposed ca[illegible] purpose of ascertaining the expediency of improving the navigation of that stream.

On motion of Mr. Sill, *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the appointment of commissioners or engineers to survey and explore all the contemplated routes for connecting the west branch of the Susquehanna and Alleghany rivers, with directions to report to the next legislature, all the facts ascertained by such survey, as well as the opinion of such commissioners or engineers as to the practicability of uniting the waters of said rivers so as to form one uninterrupted navigation between them, by means of locks and canals, and the probable expense of such improvements, if practicable.

Extract of a letter dated Newport, R. I. 15th inst.

"We have had good sleighing here for a week past. The day before yesterday an Indian was taken up in this town, for murdering a black man in East Windsor, Conn. where he was carried in irons.—He lodged up the lane a few doors from us. He came to our house a few evenings before he was arrested, to know if we would let him have some cider—but little did I think I was opening the door to a murderer."

On the 19th inst. Henry Lane, alias Lee, and Asher Clark, were brought before Judge Hallowell and his associates, on a writ of habeas corpus; and after a hearing, were remanded until yesterday. Upon the hearing before the Mayor on the day previous, three saws made of watch springs, and files to sharpen them, were found concealed about their persons. The saws were found in their hat bands, and the files in the hems of their coats. Jacob Hays, the police officer of New York, yesterday came into court and recognised them as having broken the jail in that city.

They were finally committed to prison to await the order of the governor of N. York, agreeably to the Constitution of the U. States. They are the same men who were concerned with Kelly and another in the murder of Philip Garrat, near the falls of Schuylkill, about 10 years ago, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in our penitentiary. They had been pardoned by the Executive previous to the expiration of their sentence. Kelly and his other associate are now undergoing a servitude in the penitentiary in the state of Delaware, for crimes committed since their liberation in this city.

Appointment by the Governor.

Frederick Smith, of Berks, to be Attorney General of the Commonwealth.

Appointments by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

James Trimble, to be Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Henry Petrikin, of Bellefonte, to be a Clerk in the Department of State.

George Eicholtz, of Lancaster, to be a Clerk in the same Department.

Appointments by Governor Hiester.

David Muhlenburg, Alderman, for the City of Philadelphia.

Lewis Deffebach, to be Justice of the Peace, for district No. 4, embracing the Northern Liberties and Penn Township.

TO THE MATHEMATICIANS.

We have been favoured with four Solutions to a Question which has *not* appeared in this paper. They have all planted the 19 trees in *nine* rows, five in each row. You were requested, Gentlemen, to place them in 10 [*ten*] rows, five in each row. If the Question is not solved next week we shall insert the form of the Orchard, as near to that of the proposer, as types will permit.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, &c.

At a meeting of the "Pennsylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c. &c." held at the Clarkson School House, in Cherry street, on the evening of the 25th inst. the undernamed persons were elected to the respective stations attached to their names.

President—William Rawle, Esq.

Vice-Presidents—Joseph M. Paul and Jonas Preston.

Secretaries—James Mott, jun. and Samuel Mason, jun.

Treasurer—Henry Troth.

Counsellors—John Sergeant, David P. Brown, William Rawle, jun. Joseph P. Norris, jun. John Keatting, jun. John C. Lowber—Matthias Morris, Bucks county—Levi Paulding, Montgomery county—James Hopkins, Lancaster county—Samuel Edwards, Delaware county—Samuel Sitgreaves, Northampton county; —— Barnetz, York county.

Board of Education—Edward Needles, Philip Price, jun. Blakey Sharpless, Thomas Hale, John Field, jun. Isaac Barton, Townsend Sharpless, Thomas Parker, jun. B. M. Hollingshead, Lindzey Nicholson, Benjamin Ellis, William Baker, and Joseph M. Trueman.

Acting Committee—William Baker, Samuel White, Joseph Evans, Thomas Shipley, Philip Price, jun. and Marshal Atmore.

Electing Committee—Alexander Shaw, Benjamin Cresson, Benjamin Ellis, Robert Murphy, Samuel White, James Cox, Marshal Atmore, Thomas Earle, James M. Trueman, Powel Stackhouse, Jacob T. Bunting, and Joseph Evans.

Marine Intelligence.

FOREIGN ARRIVALS.

Dec. 21. Spanish schr. Minerva, Rodrigues, Havana, 12 days.
Schr. James & Ethan, Hall, Turks Island, 12 days, Salt.
22. Brig President, Wootten, Havana 13 days, Sugar & Coffee
23. —— Sparrow, Hotz, Santa Martha 30 days, Hides.
24. —— Hamlet, Hutchinson, Trinidad (Cuba) 18 ds. Sugar.
Schr. Little Geo. Eyre, Wattson, St. Jago de Cuba 10 ds
26. —— St. Helena, Putner, Curracoa, 31 days Hides, Salt.

CLEARED.

Dec. 20.	Ship Magnet, Garwood,	for Antwerp
	Brig Hannah & Rebecca, Sherman,	Kingston, Jam.
	—— Stephen Girard, Craighead,	Port au Prince
	—— Buck, Hutchinson,	Trinidad
	—— Emeline, Hillburn,	St. Eustatia
	British brig Fidelity, English,	Liverpool
	Schr. Sophia, Hampton,	Alvarado
	—— Lively, Warner,	Tampico
	—— Regulator, Lovell,	St. Thomas
22.	brig Warrior, Burns,	South America
	—— Rolla, Rea,	Matanzas
	—— Cornet, Storer,	Trieste
23.	—— Ruth, Tear,	Bordeaux
	—— Joseph, Bodfish,	Londonderry
	Schr. Olive Branch, Matthews,	Montego Bay
	—— Good Friends, Daws,	Cape Haytien
24.	Ship Henry, Tucker,	Pernambuco
	—— Nancy, Bray,	Savannah
	—— Natchez, Cook,	New Orleans
	Spanish brig Minerva, Rodrigues,	Havana
	Schr. Hugh G. Seymour, Campbell,	Matanzas
26.	—— Joseph, Prince,	Bermuda
	—— Macdonough, Copeland,	St. Thomas
	—— John, Driggs,	Havana

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. R. U. Morgan, Mr. WILLIAM W. POTTER, Merchant of Philadelphia, to Miss HENRIETTA ADAMS, of Delaware County.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Ely, BENJAMIN KITE, Junior to Miss ELIZA LAWRENCE, daughter of Mr. John Lawrence, all of this city.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. James Abercrombie, Lieutenant JOHN GWINN, of the U. S. Navy to CAROLINE S. daughter of William Lynch, Esq.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. John Finlay, ROBERT CRAYTON, Esq of Philadelphia to ELIZA, youngest daughter of Thomas Cruse, of Alexandria, D. C.

On Tuesday evening the 23d inst. by the Rev. Dr. E. S. Ely, Mr. JOSEPH G. OLIVER, Merchant, of Milford (Del.) to Miss MARGARET, daughter of William Wray, Esq.

On Thursday evening last the 25th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, DAVID B. LEE, Esq. of Philadelphia to Miss SARAH daughter of Captain James Cassell, of Boston.

On Thursday, the 25th inst. at Moorestown, N. J. SAMUEL B. BISPHAM of Philadelphia, to MARIA, daughter of the late Mr. John Stokes, of the former place.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, ALEXANDER ALLAN MACDONALD, Esq. to Mrs. MARIA BROWN, all of this city.

DIED,

On [illegible] evening last, THOMAS CHALKLEY LEES, after a short [illegible].

On Sunday [illegible], Mrs. MARY [illegible], widow of the late John [illegible], aged 62.

On Tuesday, the 23d [illegible] BLACKFORD, [illegible] Mr. Joseph Blackford.

On [illegible] evening, WILLIAM, aged [illegible], son of the Rev. [illegible], one of the Bishops of the Methodist Church.

On the 21st inst. in this city Mrs. NOBLE, aged 81, sister-in-law to the late Lt. Gov. John Broome, of New-York.

On Tuesday evening the 23d inst. after a lingering illness, Capt. MICHAEL DIXON, aged 48.

On Tuesday evening, the 23d inst. in the 81st year of her age, Mrs. CHRISTIANA GOSSNER.

On Wednesday, after a severe illness, Mrs. ANN L. HURLEY aged 34, the wife of Thomas Hurley.

On the 23d inst. Mrs. JULIA ANN GAW, daughter of Mr. Thomas Jaquett, and wife of William Gaw, aged 21.

On the 15th inst. at West Point, Dr. JAMES CUTBUSH, Professor of Chemistry in the Military Academy.

On the 9th ult. at Ripley, Ohio, Mrs. MARY ANN LEES, daughter of the late Samuel Wakeling, of Frankford, Pa.

At Salem, N. J. on Saturday last ELIZABETH FREEDLAND, wife of Jonathan Freedland, of Mannington.

At Salem, N. J. on Sunday night last Mr. JAMES HOWARD.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	62	52	114
In New-York,	38	26	64
In Baltimore,	17	20	37

There were 20 deaths in this city, last week, of the *Natural Small Pox!*

THEATRE.

PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING.

The doors will be opened at a quarter past 5 and the curtain will rise at precisely a quarter past 6 o'clock, until further notice.

THIS EVENING, Dec. 27, 1823,

Will be presented, first time here, a new Historical Drama, called

JOAN OF ARC;

Or, the Maid of Orleans.

Charles, 7th of France,	Mr. Wood
De Cameral, father of Joan,	Mr. Duff
Valianto,	Mrs. Jefferson
Joan of Arc,	Mrs. Battersby
Lucille, Sister of Joan,	Mrs. Burke

After which, (3d time this season) an Extravaganza Burletta of Fun, Frolic, and Fashion, called

TOM & JERRY;

Or, a Life in London.

Corinthian Tom,	Mr. Wemyss
Jerry Hawthorn,	Mr. Duff
Logic,	Mr. Jefferson

On Monday, the favourite Comedy of TOWN & COUNTRY, with other Entertainments, for the Benefit and last appearance of Mr. Booth.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING,

At the Commencement of the Year 1824,

(If sufficient patronage is received to warrant it,)

A WEEKLY MISCELLANY,

ENTITLED

THE GAZETTEER,

Devoted to Religion, Science, Morality and News.

Edited by the Rev. A. Kneeland.

IN addition to the most interesting articles of the current News, the *Gazetteer* will be appropriated to Literary, Religious and Moral improvement. This paper, at least the Religious Department, will be considered a continuation of the *Philadelphia Universal Magazine and Christian Messenger*, and will continue to be edited by the Rev. Abner Kneeland, who has for four years gratuitously devoted his time to the above service. The religious character of the work, therefore, being well known, it is hardly necessary to repeat its general object; which is to set forth the doctrine, and inculcate the truth of the Christian religion, as generally understood and believed by those who have laid aside the traditions of men and adhere strictly to the word of God—to enforce the principles of pure and sound Morality, as the genuine and certain fruits of a correct knowledge of the character of our Heavenly Father—to teach our fellow beings that the Lord is good to *all*, and his tender mercies are over all his works—and thereby to inculcate that rational religion which consists in supreme love and gratitude to God, and universal benevolence and charity towards man.—We shall make no scruple in noticing the popular errors of the day, as they appear, both from the Pulpit and Press; while plain and undisguised truth shall be our main and ultimate object. Such a work seems to be indispensably necessary, to guide the present, and particularly the rising generation in the path-way of virtue, religion and morality; and we cannot doubt but that it will meet with all due and liberal encouragement.

The News Department will embrace a condensed view of the intelligence of the week, foreign and domestic.

TERMS.

Each Number of the *Gazetteer* will contain eight large quarto pages, on fine white paper and handsome type.

To be published on every Wednesday throughout the year, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Subscriptions received by the Editor, No. 31, South Second Street; and at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, No. 53, Market Street. Dec. 20.—3t

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second,

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

SAVE A DOLLAR!

A FEW days now, and one of the most brilliant Drawings that was ever witnessed in this city, will take place at the Masonic Hall—circulating in FIVE MINUTES, Prizes amounting to upwards of

70,000 DOLLARS,

For the whole of which, the grand *desideratum*, the CASH, will be instantly advanced. As such a golden Harvest may not offer itself again in this city, it had best be remembered. The approaching New Year should be begun well. Chances are still selling as follows:—Whole Tickets, 7 dolls.—Halves, 3,50—Quarters, 1,75—Eighths, 87 cents. But will advance to the rate of EIGHT DOLLARS on New-Year's day.

Those who purchase a ticket, a share, or a package therein, will contribute something towards the promotion of the very important object for which these lotteries were granted, as well as be liable to receive a great and very acceptable reward.

Should it be more agreeable to an adventurer to pay only the *difference* between the price of a package and the sum that a package must necessarily draw, than to advance or pay the price of a package it will be equally agreeable to the subscriber; and in such a case, the amount to be paid on a Package of

Whole Tickets is	$74 40
Half Tickets	37 20
Quarter do.	18 60
Eighth do.	9 30

Which will entitle the purchaser to the full amount drawn by the said package, over and above the amount due thereon, excepting the 15 per cent. deducted by the State.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZES, as in former Classes, for sale at FORTUNE's HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank.

Where have recently been sold 2 prizes of 5000 dollars—1 of 20,000—1 of 15,000—1 of 10,000—1 of 7,500——1 of 5,000——4 of 2,500——and an immense number of 1000, 500, &c.; which must be convincing proof that the residence of the Goddess, Fortuna, (always "at home,") is at No. 127 Chesnut Street.

CASH always paid for all Prizes sold at this office as soon as drawn. Orders post paid thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all Share Tickets, sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the purchaser. dec 27—1t

PORT GIBBS FOREVER!

No. 4 1-2 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

The proprietor of Port Gibbs, most respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal share of patronage bestowed on him since his establishment in business, and flatters himself, that from his prompt and liberal manner of conducting business to merit an increased share of their approbation. Those trading at Port Gibbs, from the very day its Flag was raised, (and they have been tolerably numerous) generally came to a good market, and many of them actually made their fortunes. In fact it has become famous as a depot for trade, where investments are almost sure to produce a handsome profit, so, indeed, the opinion strongly prevails, that Fortune has marked it for her own. If such be the fact, then all doubts must vanish. It must be the successful Port of Entry.—The proprietor, therefore, most earnestly solicits those in pursuit of a profitable trade, to freight their pockets well with specie or its representative, and set immediate sail for Port Gibbs.

The present fair winds will bring the skillful sons of Neptune in a few hours to anchor at this famous port of Good Luck, where hundreds of valuable cargoes are now for sale, at the lowest prices, to those who first apply. The proprietor also trades in Foreign Gold, Spanish Dollars, &c. where was sold the handsome prize of $6000 in the 3d Class Union Canal Lottery, New Series, and the Capital prize of 1500, and of 1000, and in the 6th Class, Com. 6, 8, 1, 3, a handsome, prize of 4000, and where he expects to share some of the Brilliant Capitals in the following Scheme of the Seventh Class, to some of his adventurers.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS——NEW SERIES.

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000	Dollars is	10,000
1	——	5,000	——	5,000
2	——	2,663	——	5,326
6	——	1,000	——	6,000
10	——	500	——	5,000
39	——	100	——	3,900
39	——	50	——	1,950
78	——	25	——	1,950
429	——	12	——	5,148

5051 Prizes [illegible] Dollars [illegible]

[illegible]

71,000 DOLLARS.

Christmas and New-Year's Presents.

Come to PRATT & DAVIS' Lucky Office, No. 62 Chesnut Street, between Second and Third Streets, and procure a Ticket or Share—to obtain the whole or part of the following handsome Prizes, which will all be drawn by the fortunate holders of tickets, next Saturday, Jan. 3, 1824.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS——NEW SERIES.

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	10,000	is	10,000	39 Prizes of	100		3,900
1	——	5,000	5,000	39	——	50	1,950
2	——	2,663	5,326	78	——	25	1,950
6	——	1,000	6,000	429	——	12	5,148
10	——	500	5,000	4446	——	6	26,676

5,051 Prizes—9,139 Blanks—14,190 Tickets——70,950 Dollars.

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale by

PRATT & DAVIS,

NO. 62, CHESNUT STREET.

Where was sold and paid, the following handsome prizes in the former Classes:

Combination	9, 13, 27—Reg. 2591,	a prize of	5000
Do.	3, 13, 27—Do. 996,	do.	1000
Do.	4, 13, 30—Do. 1814,	do.	1000
Do.	2, 13, 20—Do. 758,	do.	400

Besides many of 100, 50, 25, &c. with many others too tedious to enumerate. Dec 27—1t

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT,

Market between Third and Fourth Streets,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, WET NURSES, &c.

FOR SALE, a *Black Girl*, 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 10 and 8—do. 15 and 5—do. 13 and 10, from the country—a *Black Boy* 16 and 5—do. 17 & 14—do. 21 & 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured Boys and Girls of different ages.

PROPERTY to *Sell* or *Let*, entered gratis.

Families provided with *Domestics*, with good recommendations. dec 27—tf

BOARDING.

SEVERAL Boarders, either Men or Women, can be comfortably accommodated, in a small private family, at the S. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets. A few Girls can be furnished with Board and Tuition, at the same place, on reasonable terms. 12 mo 27—tf

HAIR DRESSING.

HENRY A. OUDINOT, Hair-Dresser, takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old Stand, to No. 256 Race Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, nearly opposite the Franklin Square. Feeling grateful to his Friends and Customers for past favours in his line of business, he solicits a continuation of them, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to business at all times to merit their liberality. dec. 27—4t

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

No. 7, North Sixth Street,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters, Bar-keepers, Coachmen, Waiters, Labourers, Seamstresses, Farming-men, Grooms, Cooks and House Servants of every description.—Also, Wet Nurses. To Bind, White and Colored Boys and Girls, of different ages. Property to sell or let entered gratis. The above establishment relies on the patronage of the public, and particularly on those in the habit of *employing persons*, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the proprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct in such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy of their confidence and support.—Persons of every description, having good recommendations or references, will find every facility *in supplying themselves with situations.* dec. 27—tf

LAND AGENT,

Broker and Conveyancer's Office,

No. 7, N. 6th st. a few doors above Market,

THE Subscriber offers his services to his friends and the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administrators, Assignees, &c. drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices' Indentures, Articles of Co-partnership, Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyancing, procuring and putting out Money on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

N.B. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms, City Property, and Ground Rents, free of expense.

dec. 27—tf CHARLES P. LISLE.

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

From Moore's Fables of the Holy Alliance.

A FABLE.

The wise men of Egypt were secret as dummies;
And ev'n when they most condescended to teach,
They pack'd up their meaning as they did their mummies,
In so many wrappers, 'twas out of one's reach.

They were also, good people, much given to kings,
Fond of *monarchs* and *crocodiles, monkeys & mystery;*
Bats, hierophants, blue bottle flies, and such things;
As will partly appear in this very short history.

A Scythian philosopher, (nephew, they say,
To that other great traveller young Anacharsis)
Stept into a temple at Memphis one day
To have a short peep at their mystical farces.

He saw a brisk Blue Bottle Fly on an altar,
Made much of, and worshipp'd as something divine;
While a large, handsome Bullock, led there in a halter,
Before it lay stabb'd at the foot of the shrine.

Surpris'd at such doings, he whisper'd his teacher,
"If 'tis not impertinent, may I ask why
Should a Bullock, that useful and powerful creature,
Be thus offered up to the Blue Bottle Fly?"

"No wonder"—said t'other—"you stare at the sight,
But as a symbol of Monarchy, view it;
That Fly on the shrine is Legitimate Right,
And that Bullock the People, that's sacrificed to it."

HANDEL.—At a time when Handel's circumstances were less prosperous than they had been, he invited Goupy, the painter, to dine with him. The meal was plain and frugal, as he warned his guest it must be, and for this Handel again apologized, adding, that he would give him as hearty a welcome as when he could treat him with claret and French dishes. Goupy returned a cordial reply, and they dined. Soon after dinner Handel left the room, and his absence was so long, that Goupy at last, for want of other employ, strolled into the adjoining back room, and walking up to a window which looked diagonally on that of a small third room, he saw his host sitting at a table, covered with such delicacies as he had lamented his inability to afford his friend. Goupy quitted the house abruptly, and afterwards published the engraving in which Handel figures as a hog in the midst of dainties.

At the time that James II. was making his tour through England to receive the homage of his subjects, the Mayor and corporation of a small town, through which he passed, were deputed to compliment him on his arrival. As the Mayor was noted for a most impenetrable thickness of skull, the Recorder undertook to prompt him in his Speech. When they arrived in the Royal presence, the Recorder, observing the bashful and sheepish appearance of his Lordship, whispered to him, 'Hold up your head; look like a Man.'—The unfortunate Mayor, half dead with fear, supposed this the beginning of the Speech, and bawled out to his Majesty—'Hold up your head—look like a Man.' The Recorder immediately rejoined, 'What the d—l do you mean—As I live, you will ruin us all.' 'What the d—l do you mean—As I live, you will ruin us all,' repeated the official Speechifier. 'Oh! you stupid blockhead—I wish you had never come here,'—said the terrified and irritated prompter—the Mayor, as in duty bound, immediately echoed to the amazed monarch—'Oh! you stupid blockhead—I wish you had never come here.'—The Recorder instantly took to his heels, followed by the luckless Mayor, leaving the King and his courtiers in a convulsion of laughter.

An Irish gentleman being asked how he liked Vestris, the dancer, replied, Upon my conscience, I think the man handles his legs incomparably well.

Bad Acting.—At the rehearsal of one of Voltaire's tragedies at Les Delices, his bookseller, Cramer, performed a Monarch, and got through the character extremely well, until he came to the dying scene, in which he weakened the language so much, that the provoked author pettishly exclaimed, "Cramer, you *lived* like a *king*, but, by heaven, you *die* like a *bookseller*!"

MATRIMONY BALANCED.

While the celebrated Dr. Dodd was balancing between his inclination to marry, and his apprehension that he would be unable to maintain a family with his slender income, he happened, on looking out of his window to observe a Hen, with a large brood of chickens, busily employed in supplying them with food by scratching, &c. This spectacle decided his mind in favor of matrimony. "If (thought he,) this hen, who could barely with all her exertions, but a short time since, obtain a subsistence for herself, is now able to provide for her numerous offspring, surely I and mine will not be permitted to suffer."

SATIRICAL REPRIMAND.

At a certain review, a company of thirty, after receiving the word "fire," pulled so irregularly, that the reports were almost like that of single pieces; which naturally enraging the captain, he cried out with a design of mortifying—"Why, how now! *only twenty eight* have fired; where are the other two?"

A sick person who had not slept for many nights, was asked if he did not wish to have a clergyman to attend him, and whether he wished any particular one. He replied—"Yes; send for Mr. D——." He came. The sick man requested a sermon Mr. D. started with surprise, and desired to know the reason why. The invalid answered—"I never heard you preach but two or three times, and then invariably I fell asleep. So I thought that a short discourse might enable me to take a nap—which I much need, not having slept any for several nights."

A gentleman, some time since, went into a small grocery shop, and asked for some onions, (at the same time using the proper pronunciation of the article.) The old woman, after making a long pause, said she had none. "You have got a bunch in your window," said the gentleman, pointing to it. 'Oh?' said the old lady, as if recollecting herself, "I've got plenty of *ing-erns*!"

A wag some time ago, advertised a carriage to perform without horses, with only one wheel, and invited all curious mechanics to see it. Many of the members of the society of arts attended, and in the ardour of expectation were shewn—*a wheel barrow.*

MUSICAL ANECDOTE.

"The relative of a friend of mine," observes Mr. Nathan in his Essay on the History and Theory of Music, "having been ordered to Devonshire for the benefit of his health, used frequently to ride out in the evening.—One night, as he passed a lone house, his attention was drawn towards it by the sounds of such dulcet melody, that his heart became captive through his ears, and without seeing the fair syren, he was 'full fathom five' in love; he never rested till he obtained an introduction; his offers were accepted, and they married.—But alas! but a short time elapsed ere they parted, and for 15 years were ignorant of each other's pursuits.—Business called him into Scotland, when his ear, when least expected, caught the sound of that voice which formerly had made so deep an impression. The affection which had slumbered so long, revived with fresh ardor; the hour of the evening, the similarity of situation, and the same melody, were coincidences that struck forcibly to his heart; repentant, and trembling with emotion, he rushed into the apartment where she was, and renouncing his errors, implored her forgiveness; a reconciliation followed, and the renewal of their affection was permanent and unabated."

It is mentioned by the Spanish historians, as an historical fact, and recognised as such by Robertson, Hume, and other English historians, as well as by Voltaire, that Ferdinand IV. king of Spain, died on the day that he was summoned by two of his noblemen to meet them at the bar of God!! and was always after called Ferdinand the summoned. He had become offended with them without cause, and in a fit of rage wantonly ordered them to be thrown headlong from the top of a high precipice which he knew would be instant death to them. They begged for their lives, and remonstrated at his cruelty, but to no purpose; the insatiate monster persisted, and just before they were pushed off, they turned and exclaimed, "We summon you Ferdinand, King of Spain, to appear in the presence of God in one month from this time. And in one month from that day he was indeed called, and did follow those he had caused to be murdered, to the bar of God, where he had sent them, and they had cited him to appear.

This was, to be sure, at a period of time when superstition was more prevalent than at this, but can philosophy or even infidelity divest the mind of impressions that the hand of God and his retributive justice, was to be seen in the event.

GEN. JACKSON.—A short time since, when Jackson was at Fredericksburg, Va. on his way to Washington, a small boy, about eight years of age, and who was named after him, soon after the glorious eighth of January, 1815, was introduced to the General as his namesake. He took him in his arms and kissed him; then putting his hand on his head, said, "God bless you, my dear little "fellow: be a good boy: learn your book; and be "ready to fight the enemies of your country."—Then, taking out of his purse a fifty cent coin, and presenting it to him, he continued: "Here is the "Eagle of your country—never desert it! Wear "this next your heart, and remember me." The scene was striking; and the impression made on the boy will be lasting. It will influence his future life. He wears it round his neck, and it is the envy of all his school-fellows.

From L'Historie des Chiens Celebres.

The Dog of Holstein.—How great is the influence of education! What a happiness to enjoy good opportunities and to make good use of them! But, alas! men often profit less by instruction than animals.—The following anecdote exhibits the obedience of a dog in an awful extremity, and one cannot read without astonishment the ascendancy of good habits, in this instance, over the most urgent necessity.

After a long and laborious chase, one of the guard of the castle of Holstein returned home extremely fatigued—he hastily placed his game in the chamber where he slept, and closing the door shuts up his dog without knowing it. Called away very soon afterwards by business at a distance, he departs and is absent some days.

On his ruturn, he is asked if he has no game for dinner. He runs instantly to his chamber—on entering it, he beholds his dog extended on the floor without motion or life, but still warm. Nothing can equal his regret and sorrow. He recollects, alas! too late, that this faithful animal, exhausted by fatigue and oppressed with a devouring hunger, on returning from the chase had nothing given him to eat. The recollection afflicts him, and he regards himself as the involuntary cause of his death.

Distressed by this misfortune, he is about to retire, when he perceives on a table in the room eleven partridges and eleven rabbits, exactly where he had placed them. This increased his sadness. On the one hand he was struck with admiration by the reflection, that his poor dog, although reduced to extremity, had chosen rather to die than touch the game, which was at his side. "Would to God," exclaimed his master, "Would to God, my poor dog, that you had eaten them all and were still alive."

What an example of obedience and forbearance on the part of this dog! If he had a few crusts of bones to gnaw, he would have satisfied himself without a scruple. But to touch a forbidden morsel—to disobey his master—he could not do this. He did not hesitate—but died irreproachable.

A young man, a weaver in Lurgan, had been for the last six months afflicted with an excruciating pain in his ear, from which blood frequently issued. He was in a state bordering on frenzy from want of rest, and at times called on his friends to chop off his head to put an end to his sufferings.—All attempts to give him ease were fruitless until the 10th ult. when he had a most severe attack. He describes his sensations as resembling acute pains produced by a sharp instrument running into the head. Thus circumstanced, he put his finger into his ear, and found something in it, but in an instant it returned. In a few minutes he again found it moving, and having pulled it out, to his astonishment found it was a living animal, upwards of an inch and a half in length, and the thickness of the tube of a tobacco-pipe. It discharged a considerable quantity of blood and died in a few hours. On examination it was found to be a *hyrudo sanguisuga*, or horse-leech, which must have been in the ear for a length of time. The young man cannot account for the phenomenon, but thinks the creature might have got there in consequence of an idle boy hitting him in the face with some wet clay, a part of which entered his ear, and remained in it all night. He is now perfectly well, and able to follow his employment. The leech is preserved in spirits, and may be seen in Dr. Bell's shop in Lurgan.—*Belfast Chron.*

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned to beware of the deception practised by the Tin Pedlars, who hawk about articles of inferior quality, and pass them off as good ware, and frequently asserting, they had them made at the cellar, corner of Third and Market street, under the shoe store—and when brought to the cellar the fraud is detected, as no such goods were manufactured there.

To prevent the citizens from being imposed on, the subscriber respectfully states, that he never employs or sells Tin Ware to any pedlars, nor do any of my men, in my manufactory, they being expressly forbid by me to have any dealing with them.

J. BUTTERWORTH.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufacturer No. 355 North Third street, and Cellar, corner of Third and Market st. south side, under the shoe store; where he keeps for sale SHEET IRON STOVES, for burning Lehigh or Schuylkill Coal, where one may be seen burning. Nov. 22—6t

CONRAD AXE,

COMB MANUFACTURER, No. 84, North Third street, below Race, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has a large and elegant assortment of

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS,	IVORY COMBS,
MOCK do. do.	POCKET do.
HORN do.	SIDE do.
DRESSING do.	READING do.

Which he will sell for cash or approved paper, far cheaper than they can be imported, and will warrant them superior in finish to those which are imported.

To the Ladies of Philadelphia, in particular, he tenders his sincere acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes, by attention, to secure a continuance of their patronage. He also wishes to inform them that he repairs old Combs, or cements them so as to look as well as new.

nov. 29—3m

J. S. RUSSELL,

No. 68,

Chesnut street,

Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS,

adapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP *Glasses and Wicks* of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil.

nov 1—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds, and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173, Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

Philadelphia Coat Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

A. COX, Jun.

TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 109, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office,) respectfully informs his Friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c. Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam sponging, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms. *** All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel DYED on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—A. COX, Jun. assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such, as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. july 25—6m

"FREE AND EASY."

BURNS TAVERN, BANK-STREET.

"Care to our coffin adds a nail no doubt,
Whilst merry laughter nimbly draws one out."

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that his "*Free and Easy*" is open every *Saturday* and *Monday* evening. He also with pleasure announces to those visitors who have so kindly supported him for the past seasons, that he has improved his upper Room, and his lower Room is now decorated by the picturesque pencilling of Mr. Samuel Anness, viz. The superb *Grotto Scene*, "the Bath of Beauty." He respectfully assures the Public that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render his guests comfortable.

To prevent intrusion from Boys, Gentlemen will receive Tickets at the Bar for 6 1-4 Cents, payable in Refreshments. Relishes always ready—Hot Whisky Punch, &c. &c.

A select Band of Music. This evening Mr. F. Eberle will give several Solos on the Kent Bugle.

nov. 22—tf WM. MUIRHEAD.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Bulk Window, Sash Door and Frame—Also, 100 Loads of the first quality RED BANK SAND. Apply at MICHAEL PEPPER'S,

No. 232, Catharine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

N. B. A complete set of Jack-screws to hire.

nov. 8—7t

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar MANUFACTORY

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following articles, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms:

Spanish, half Spanish and American Segars of various qualities——Plug Tobacco, in rolls and kegs——Fine Pigtail, Prime Cavendish, Fine Cut Chewing, Fine and Common Sweet Scented Smoking TOBACCO——Scotch Snuff, 1st & 2d qual. in kegs, bladders, and bottles——Macouba and Rappee Snuff——Pipes in boxes——German Pipe Heads and Reeds——Spanish, St. Domingo and American Leaf Tobacco, with every other article in his line

ANDREW ANDERSON,

sept. 6—6m No. 98, North Second Street.

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most surprizing success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 29th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS

Affirmed before me this 29th December, 1819,

JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudson.

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed, I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain: I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DIOTT.

May 10—1y

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, & BELL HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Castings, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb. 28—tf

SCIENTIFIC AMUSEMENTS,

OR PRESENTS FOR

THE HOLIDAYS,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

S. POTTER & CO. BOOKSELLERS,

Opposite the Post Office, Chesnut street.

The Traveller's Tour through the United States, a pleasing and interesting pastime, performed with a tetotum and travellers, in which all the principal cities and towns are visited, and the population made known.

The Traveller's Tour through Europe, performed in the same manner as the above.

The Traveller's Tour round the World, performed in like manner.

A series of Games, designed to convey, in an agreeable manner, the principal facts connected with the study of the Scriptures, Philosophy, Geography, Astronomy, Botany, &c. &c. performed with cards.

The Cabinet of Knowledge, opened, and its secrets disclosed, being a set of questions and answers in the Arts, Sciences, and Morality, altered from the English cards, with considerable additions.

Vernacular Cards, being a new and interesting game; on performing which, a knowledge of the prominent parts of the history, government, and commerce, of the United States, is necessarily acquired.

Dissected Maps of the United States, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the world.

Dissected Puzzles of various kinds, coloured and plain.

Moral Amusement performed with cards as puzzles.

Enigmatical Cards for discovering a persons age.

Alphabetical Dice, and the following interesting

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Scenes in Europe for tarry at home travellers. Polar Scenes, exhibited in voyages to the northern regions, embellished with numerous engravings.—Taylor's Maratime Discovery, embellished with a frontispiece.

Taylor's Curious Antiquities, or, the Etymology of many remarkable old sayings, proverbs and singular customs.

Steele's Religious Tradesman, 1 vol. 18 mo.

A Present for an Apprentice, with Rules for his conduct, 1 vol. 18 mo.

Rural Scenes, or a Peep into the Country, 1 vol 18 mo.

Rational Dame, or Hints towards supplying prattle for children, 1 vol. 18 mo.

Conversations of Emily, abridged from the French 1 vol. 18 mo.

True Stories, by the author of "Lessons for young persons," 1 vol. 18 mo.

Dairyman's Daughter, an authentic and interesting narrative, 1 vol. 18 mo.

Hieroglyphic Bible, for the amusement and instruction of children.

Harry and Lucy, by Maria Edgeworth, 1 vol. 18 mo.

Pictures of English History, in miniature, with descriptions.

Lessons for children, by Mrs. Barbauld and Maria Edgeworth, with coloured engravings.

Costumes of Different Nations, in miniature, with numerous engravings.

Miniature History of the Bible, with engravings, with many others of like character not here enumerated.

Catechisms of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by Bishops Mann and Hobart, as also without Illustrations.

Irving's Catechisms of Chemistry, Astronomy, Botany, Grecian, Roman, and Jewish Antiquities, Universal History Classical Biography, Mythology, Roman, Grecian, and English History, with engraved illustrations.

Mayor's Catechism of Geography, General Knowledge, Universal History, Animated Nature, Botany, Health, and of the Bible.

Stories on the Catechism, by Mrs. Sherwood, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Henry Milner, a Boy not of this world, by Mrs. Sherwood.

Pocket Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books, in plain and fancy bindings.

Watts', Rippon's Livingston's and Dwight's *Psalms and Hymns,* and many other articles suited to the approaching season, all of which will be sold at reduced prices. Dec. 20, 1823.—2t

SAFE BETTING.

IN this age of Betting any improvement on the old plan must be acceptable. One is now before the Public, which, for its safety, and the brilliancy of its results, is without a parallel. The only wonder is that all the betting community do not "Snap at it like a cock at a gooseberry." The knowing ones, however, are getting fast into its spirit, and before many days pass away, it is supposed that the whole that can be accommodated will be practical converts to this improved plan. A little recent adventure may throw some light on the matter.

Says Dick to Tom, "I've lucky been!
"How cheering the reflection!
"It cannot be so sad a sin
To bet on the election.
"But be it said, by wise or fools,
Sincerely or deriding,
"The hundred round I've won on Shulze
"Will soften conscience' chiding."
"A hundred won!" cried Tom to Dick;
"'Tis not a wondrous choosing,
"Since you, that paltry sum to nick,
"Ran risk as much of losing.
"But mine's a plan of wiser mould:—
"I've risk'd a very trifle,
"To make my coffers groan with gold,
"And every sorrow stifle.
"No morals have I sacrific'd:
"My conscience safe and sound is;
"No law have brok'n, by mortal priz'd.—
My happiness profound is.
"At DECKER'S shop, I bought a prize.
"Dost stare?——It can't be wonder'd
"That I, with thousands, care despise,
"When you do with a hundred."

Now, instead of risking your fifties against fifties, and hundreds against hundreds, by which only an equal stake can be won, (and *may* be lost!) who will hesitate to adopt the method of happy Tom? The matter is too plain for argument. Stake *seven dollars* in the hands of P. I. DECKER, and he will stake TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS against it! in the shape of a ticket in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

Seventh class——new series.

But be speedy, or you may lose the happy chance. He has a choice number of tickets on hand, which, like Will Waddle, are fast "going away." He will accommodate with halves, quarters, or eighth parts of tickets, on the same rates, all those who wish to bet *very lightly.* Apply at

P. I. DECKER'S OFFICE,

N. W. corner of Chesnut & Third streets.

Where all necessary information relative to the Lotteries of the South may be obtained. dec 20—2t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT JOHN VANHORN of the township of Chester, in the county of Burlington, and state of New-Jersey, has this day made an assignment to the Subscriber, of all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, for the equal benefit of all his Creditors; who are hereby requested to exhibit their claims according to law.

ABRAHAM LIPPINCOTT

11 mo. 25th, 1823. dec. 6—4w

BOARDING.

A FEW respectable Gentlemen can be accommodated with good Boarding, on application at the North-east corner of Chesnut and Fifth Streets. The Dwelling is commodious and pleasant. dec. 13—3t

CHEAP BOOKS.

BUTTERWORTH'S Concordance——Tappan's Lyrics——Hymns of the Feasts and Fasts of the Episcopal Church, &c. for sale at Half Price, for Cash. For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Evening Post.

dec. 6—4t

NAVIGATION,

Lunar Observations, and the Use of the SEXTANT AND QUADRANT,

TOGETHER with the mode of ascertaining their Errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronometer, and rating them with actual practice, the same as at sea, taught by

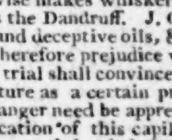
THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 295, *South Front Street,*

Six doors below South street.

T. A. feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has experienced, and solicits a continuation of the public favour. He confidently trusts, that thirty years experience as a Navigator, at sea, twenty of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above. *** To such persons as cannot conveniently attend during the day, attention will be paid in the evening. aug. 30—tf

BALM OF COLUMBIA,

An Important recent Chemical Discovery.



THE Ladies and Gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of Chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off, in Forty-Eight Hours from its first application. This Balm, will, most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow Healthy and Thick, and also restores it again if the part is totally bald; likewise makes whiskers and beards grow rapidly. It also cures the Dandruff. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and deceptive oils, &c. have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of Hair. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

It has proved its ability to restore a full head of hair on those who were bald at 20 years of age, in the short time of 13 weeks. On those who were older it was longer in effecting the change, in proportion to age. Any person under forty years of age, may rest assured (provided they do not wear a wig) that this Balm will restore a covering of hair if it be regularly used. The young hair always appears on the part that was bald in the course of twenty-one days. Though the person who uses it be ever so old, by applying it occasionally it will prevent the hair from falling off.

It is prepared and sold as usual at his establishment, at one dollar per bottle, half a bottle fifty cents, by

JOHN OLDRIDGE,

No. 55 1-2, South Front street, and No. 11, North Fourth street, Philadelphia. aug. 23—tf

MALT.

THE Consumers of the above Article are solicited to call at the Subscriber's MALT HOUSE, Prune Street, below Walnut, where they will be supplied with MALT of the best quality, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Malt made for Brewers at 15 Cents per bushel.

nov. 1—13t ABRAHAM CALLARD.

CHEAP FURS, &c.

W. G. CREASE, (No. 41, South Third...) about declining the Fur business offers at very reduced prices, all his stock of Furs, ... great variety of Ladies' Coat Trimmings, ... dren's Chinchilla and other kinds of Fur ... and boys Seal Skin and Sable Caps, Fur ... suitable for the fall and winter season.

Also, a handsome assortment of Ladies' ... Feathers, Military Feathers, &c. &c.

The above will be sold in large or small ... commodate purchasers, at the most ...

Dec. 20—7t

Removal and Copartnership

JESSE W. NEWPORT, having removed ... North Second street, and entered into ... JOHN B. ELLISON, they offer for sale at ... of Market and Second Streets, a fresh and ... sortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, ... auction prices, consisting of Superfine ... low priced Cloths and Cassimeres, of ... blue, black, brown, olive, drab, green, ... mixtures, &c.

ALSO,

An assortment of Bath Coating, ... all of which will be sold by the piece ... prices.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

THE following works, written by some of ... called Quakers:

"Saul's Errand to Damascus," by George Fox,
"Great Mistery Unfolded," do.
"The Christian Quaker," by William Penn,
"Satan's Harbinger Encountered," by ...

The whole works of the following persons, ... Edward Burrough, Francis Howgill, ... and Richard Claridge.

A line addressed to "A. B." and left at the ... National Gazette will be attended to.

ORGANS AND PIANO FORTES

THOMAS & JOHN LOUD,

FROM LONDON,

No. 361, Market-St. between Ninth & Tenth

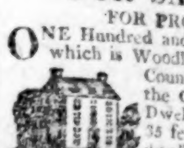
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and ... general, that they have now finished, ... elegant assortment of Piano Fortes, ... with Parisian Columns, and Square Piano Fortes ... ornamented and of warranted workmanship ... some Church or Chamber Organ, of fine ... dals, which they will sell on reasonable terms.

Old Piano Fortes taken in part payment ... value allowed. Piano Fortes tuned and ...

dec 20—4t

FOR SALE OR BARTER,

FOR PROPERTY IN THE CITY,



ONE Hundred and twenty acres of Land, ... which is Woodland, in Colerain Township, ... County, Pennsylvania, ... the City, on which there is a ... Dwelling House, a new Stone ... 35 feet, and a stone Spring House ... dwelling; besides a young ... beginning to bear. The land ... small lots, and under good fence. Terms ... acre. Apply at No. 138 South Fifth street, to

dec 20—3t STEPHEN ...

TAILORING,

At No. 93 RACE STREET.

ROBERT CAIN, thankful for past favours, ... informs his friends and the public in general ... has removed from No. 33 Arch street, to No. 93 ... two doors below Third street, where he solicits ... ance of their favours.

R. C. assures his friends that if any error ... occur, he will be accountable for such.

Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth can ... up, in a fashionable manner, at very moderate ... cash.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer ... 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced ... ufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, ... first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to ... pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, ... repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest ... Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknife ... warranted good; Table knives and forks ... with new blades or handles.

JONES & BUDD, 111, N. Second

HAVE on hand a large assortment of new ... Bar Iron, Hoop Iron Rods, Patent ... petual Ovens, which will be sold low for cash ... ces.—N. B. All orders for rolling and slitting ... Brass and Copper, executed at the shortest ...

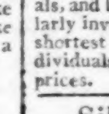
aug. 9—eodm*

NEW BRUSH MANUFACTORY

No. 212 North Second street, four doors below the ... Tavern.

THE *Subscriber respectfully informs his friends ... public in general that he has commenced ... Brushes of all kinds, which he will dispose of ... market price for cash.*

june 28—eowtf PETER BROW...



JOSEPH COGGINS,

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe ... from Carter's Alley, to No. ... STREET, between Second and Front ... Philadelphia, where he has constantly ... general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of ... als, and by neat workmen. Country merchants ... larly invited to call, as their orders can be ... shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. ... dividuals can also be supplied with good ... prices.

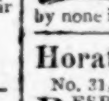
Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street, ... delphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good ... that he still continues the above business, of ... and Canton Crapes, Levantines, ... Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, ... restores Silks to their original colours, ... zeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, ... Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of ...

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience ... above business, that to all those who may favour ... their orders, he will be able to give perfect ...

sept. 27—eo6m

HAT STORE,



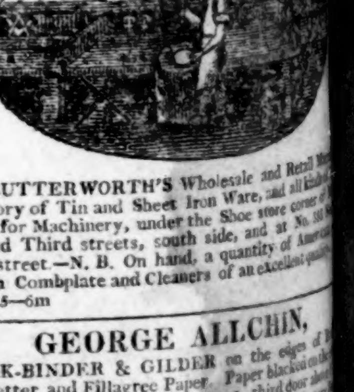
NO. 131, NORTH THIRD STREET, ... delphia. P. C. WILLMARTH, ... the public, whose patronage he solicits, ... Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which ... by none in cheapness and durability.

Horatio L. Melchor, *House Carpenter*

No. 31, STRAWBERRY STREET, PHILADELPHIA

RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public ... He makes and repairs all descriptions of ... es, Printer's and Bookbinder's Furniture, and ... reasonable terms.

N. B.—A quantity of ready made Packing Boxes ... on hand.



J. BUTTERWORTH'S Wholesale and Retail Manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third streets, south side, and at No. 355 ... Third street.—N. B. On hand, a quantity of American ... English Combplate and Cleaners of an excellent quality.

july 5—6m

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER & GILDER on the edges of ... Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the ... for mourning, at No. 153, Vine street, third door above ... street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture ... gammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States ... reasonable terms.

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119, North Third street, ... Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, ... Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and ... Brushes, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable ... All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended ...

april 6—tf

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jr. *respectfully informs his friends ... the public in general, that he has Removed his ... lishment to No. 137, NORTH FIFTH, above ... where he will continue to Manufacture and keep ... for sale, FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS of the ... terms, finished in the best stile and with good ... reasonable as they can be purchased in the city. ... with William and John West, at his old stand ... Punctually attended to.—N. B. Old Chairs Repaired ...*

june 7—tf

Just imported from London,

TWELVE *of the newest different Pattern Chairs, ... rose wood, imitation rose wood, and Spanish ... richly carved and inlaid: also several setts of ... Mahogany Chairs, with loose seats, stuffed with hair ... and covered with best horse hair seats—all are ... the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish ... hogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with ... ers—eight Mahogany Sofas, and eight Spanish Mahogany ... of Drawers—all are warranted of good dry materials ... workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap ... WHITE'S, Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, No. ... FRONT ST. near the Drawbridge.*

The Th...

Vol. III.—No. 1.

Published by ATKINSON &...

FOR THE SATURDAY EVEN...

THE EXIT OF THE...

I.

Another Year! hath sped its flight
Borne on the viewless wings ...
To regions of eternal night!
Oblivion's clime!
The cheerless landscape's faded bl...
The falling leaf—the winter's gloom
Types all, of Nature's general do...
Have mark'd its rapid, silent c...
Its brief career to dark rep...

II.

Another Year! eventful deeds
Have crowded thickly on its p...
Mark! how the mind aspiring—...
Oppression's wrath.
How "Holy" Knaves have pow'r t...
And bind in super...ous spell,
The Heavenly spirit's generous sw...
How lost the light which ro...
False, weak "Castile and Arra...

III.

Another Year! Oh may another
Bring a pow'r redeeming—bright
And man no more have power to...
The spirit's light;
Heroic Greece proclaims, the tid...
Of glory hath not wholly died,
Though crimson floods its course ...
High beats the heart with ...
That cries, may God be with th...

IV.

Another Year!—mark'd ye its fl...
Of vengeance on the dastard ...
Whose deeds, in more than horro...
We mourn'd to view.
And heard ye not the voice of ...
Come mingling with the victor's ...
O'er those whom pale disease hath ...
Columbia's sons! the gallant—...
Condemn'd to fill a foreign ...

V.

Another Year! they heed it not,
Its requiem is now their ow...
Peace to their shades!—and may ...
Hence be unknown.
And oh! might hence no murder...
In pirate's crimson hand be weig...
And men no longer wolves be ma...
To feast and riot on the flood
Of waters stain'd with shame an...

VI.

Another Year! with pride we turn
Our aching eyes from scenes of ...
To one that bids the spirit burn
In fresher life—
Our Country! at the sound, how st...
The life-blood to unnumber'd hearts,
And like its glory upward darts,
To ... Earth ... on high
Amid the sunbeams of the sky.

VII.

Another Year! improvement's hand
Finds all its powers progressing ...
May its encrease preserve the land
From future ill.
The watery bonds with wealth shall ...
And spread around their social glo...
And all in union firmer grow,
While every lock, and every ...
Shall form a link to bind the wh...

VIII.

Another Year!—Our Farmer's toil
Hath crown'd with golden wreath
Abundance scatters o'er the soil,
An honest gain.
Still may our fields their stores re...
Our streets the genial influence fe...
And Arts and Science share the w...
That general weal which has be...
And claims—our gratitude to Hi...

IX.

Another Year! hath now began,
And like the past will soon be ...
When it the course of time hath ra...
Ne'er to return!
Oh may it find our Country free
From war's black clouds of misery;
And still its bright flame, LIBERTY!
Illume the nations of the earth
And light their path to glory's bir...

X.

Another Year! how many hearts
That beat with health and pleasure
Before its little span departs,
To death shall bow:
How many—but the strain forbear,
The present it were wise to share,
And trust the future to HIS care,
Whose love can dry the Mourner's ...
And bring ETERNITY'S bright ...

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING ...

THE ORPHAN.

Kind stranger, lend thy pitying tear,
Nor let thy heart with cold disda...
Turn from a helpless orphan's pra...
Or soft compassion's tear restrain
Behold, upon my livid cheek,
A smiling flush no more appears,
And haggard sickness there doth sp...
The subject of these falling tea...
Full many a weary month hath flo...
Since health, and peace, my bos...
A helpless orphan, and unknown,
I now upon the world am prest.
Once tender parents—friends had I,
Who smiling prest my heart with ...
No pleasure did they e'er deny
Your friendless, barefoot, orphan ...
But ah! relentless, fortune prov'd,
This feeble heart it hath bereft.
Of all those friends so dearly lov'd,
And it a prey to sorrow left.
And, now through bitter frost and sn...
I beg my lonely, cheerless way,
And to my piteous tales of wo,
Will mortals scarce attention pay.
Behold! these tatter'd clothes bespeak
Rude poverty, and keen distress.
And tears that warm this livid check
The anguish of my heart express.
Ah! see these feet, how rudely tore,
Where'er my wandering footsteps l...
Each track is ting'd in deepen'd gore
While homeless, I for mercy plead.
Then let your hearts with pity glow,
Nor turn me suppliant from your d...
Some tender, kind relief bestow,
And heaven will early bless your st...